ILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

on R'y & Navigation Co.
OCEAN DIVISION.

RAIL DIVISION.

COLUMBIA RIVER DIVISION.

AT OVERLAND ROUTE.
thern Pacific Railroad.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

LAND TO CALIFORNIA
VIA
gon & California R. R.

VOUS DEBILITY

BROOKS

BLOOD.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 24. NO. 7327. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1884. EIGHT PAGE EDITION.

MECHANICS' FAIR.

VISITORS
ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO THE
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR,
A PERPETUAL EXHIBITION OF
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DOLLS, TOYS AND BOOKS.

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DOLL'S RECEPTION
BEGINS WEDNESDAY

THOUSANDS OF DOLLS
of all Sorts and Sizes, will receive visitors for
ONE WEEK,
Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 15.
EVERYBODY INVITED.

Queen will hold court in our First Street windows during the Reception

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Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Embroideries,
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SPECIAL
FLAVORING
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ARE USED.
Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.
FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.
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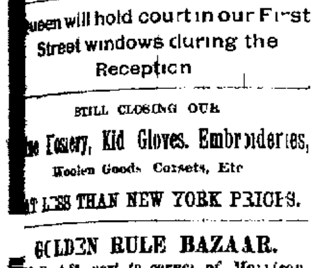

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THE GREAT LIVER MEDICINES!
BRISTOL'S
Sarsaparilla
—AND—
SUGAR COATED PILLS
have by their merit acquired a world wide fame. In all cases of Disordered Liver, Eruptions, Tumors Scrofula, and all diseases of the Liver Blood and Skin their success is unparalleled

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. C. McLANE'S
Celebrated Liver Pills
In offering to the public Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, as a remedy for Liver and Bilious Complaints, we presume no apology will be needed. The great prevalence of Liver Complaint and Bilious Diseases of all kinds throughout the United States, and particularly in the West and South, where, in the majority of cases, the patient is not within the reach of a regular physician, requires that some remedy should be provided that will not in the least impair the constitution, and yet be safe and effectual. That such is the character of Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills, there can be no doubt. The great success which has invariably attended their use, will, we think, be sufficient to convince the most incredulous. It has been our wish that these Pills should be fairly tested, and stand or fall by the effects they produce. They have been so tested and that the result has been in every respect favorable, we call thousands to witness who have experienced their beneficial effects.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS
are not held forth as curing all diseases, (like most of the popular medicines of the day,) as a general cure-all, but simply as a specific for Liver Complaint, and those symptoms connected with a deranged state of that organ.

THE ONLY GENUINE
Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills,
are the Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills,
PREPARED BY
FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENERAL NEWS.

The New Atlantic Cable Meets with Another Accident.

ITEMS FROM VARIOUS POINTS

Italian Laborers Defy the Law and Seize an Offending Contractor—Railroad Complications in the East

MANHATTAN BEACH, Oct. 17.—Everything is very quiet to-day, and there are no signs of landing the cable Electrician Graham, from Siemens Cross, and general superintendent Ward, are the cable company's only representatives. Last night about 6 o'clock everything was completed on the Faraday for starting rafts with the cable to shore. Two miles of cable is coiled on the rafts, with the shore end on two small boats. The tug J H Stranahan started towards shore, towing the boats and rafts. All went well until about 11 o'clock, when a quarter of mile from shore, when both boats capsized, through the cable shifting, and the crews, with officer Dutton, were thrown into the ocean. Fortunately the surf was no high, and all the men were rescued, with ropes thrown from the tug. The boats drifted, and were found this morning in Rockaway inlet, several miles away. About a quarter of mile of cable went overboard. The tug grappled for several hours, but failed to recover it, and finally towed the rafts back to the Faraday. During the night the Faraday hanged her anchorage, steaming a mile further out. The landing may be made this afternoon but the general impression is that it will not be until to-morrow.

THE DROUTH IN THE SOUTH

MOBILE, Oct. 17.—The drouth is now eleven weeks old and there are no indications of rain. There is much inconvenience and some suffering all over the south. Springs, wells and branches have dried up, and long drives to rivers have to be made to water cattle. The rivers themselves are very low, and are gradually reaching the point noted in 1856, when the Alabama could be waded at Montgomery. The cotton crop was burnt out more than three weeks ago, and very little top crop can be made, and this little only in low lands.

THE OFFICE OF LABOR COMMISSIONER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—It is now stated that the president will not take any action in regard to the office of commissioner of labor until after the meeting of congress. Mr Jarrett was nominated by the president and confirmed by the senate, but his commission is withheld, on account, it is understood, of remarks made by him in a public speech, reflecting upon the president. Jarrett wrote to the president in regard to the matter, and afterwards had an interview with him, but the office remains vacant.

THE FOREST GROVE AND INGALLS ROUTE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The following orders were issued to-day by the postoffice department. The schedule on the route from Forest Grove to Ingalls, Oregon, is changed to leave Forest Grove Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 1 P M., and arrive at Ingalls by 6 30 P M., and leave Ingalls Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M., and arrive a Forest Grove by 12 30 P M. Melvin Alexander is commissioned postmaster at Auburn, Oregon.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Several sensational journals had elaborate accounts of the magnificence of the Hell gate electric light yesterday—how brightly distant objects could be seen. The truth is the lamps have not yet been put in place, and there will be no illumination till next week.

IN FAVOR OF ELECTRICITY

MONTPELIER, Vt. Oct. 17.—A bill was introduced in the legislature to-day by opponents of capital punishment by hanging providing for the execution of murderers by electricity.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—North and middle Pacific coast, local rains and partly cloudy weather south Pacific coast fair weather.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

ITALIANS DEFY THE LAW

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Trouble has been brewing for some time in Wellsley, Massachusetts, between Italians employed on the water works and Cornelius F Dacy, a contractor, on account of pay being withheld from the laborers. This afternoon Dacy decided to visit Boston, and fearing violence boarded the Boston and Albany train at Natick, the next station west of Wellsley, instead of Wellsley. About 5 o'clock a gang of infuriated Italians, forty or fifty in number, boarded the train, took possession and refused to allow it to proceed. They took Dacy from the train by force, cut him severely, kicked and otherwise maltreated him and carried him to a barn near by used by them as a lodging place where he is now held prisoner. The police of Wellsley consists of only two or three officers, and they are powerless to act against the Italians. Under this condition of affairs the selectmen of Wellsley have called upon the chief of police here for assistance, and Captain White and twenty men have left for Wellsley.

HOMICIDE NEAR DENVER

DENVER, Oct 16.—Yesterday morning Mat B. Perkinson a sheep herder, rode up to the house of his former employer, Derby P Payne, a small sheep owner living three miles from Deer Trail, a water station on the Kansas Pacific road, forty miles from Denver and after refusing Payne's invitation to breakfast called him outside and demanded payment of $30, balance due for work. Payne replied that he had no money then, but hoped to have some in a few days, when he would settle. Perkinson, upon this, drew a revolver and fired three shots, the first of which passed entirely through Payne's body, killing him instantly. Perkinson gave himself in custody to an officer of Deer Trail, and after waiving examination was taken to Denver and lodged in jail. He claims Payne made a motion as if to draw a pistol, and he therefore shot in self-defense. Payne was a highly respected citizen.

MURDER AND ROBBERY

DENVER, Oct 17.—Sam Baldwin, a teamster for the Daisy mine, was found dead in a lonely gulch near the foot of old Mosquito pass, in the vicinity of Leadville, with a bullet hole in his head, and his face battered to a jelly. He had been sugged, shot and dragged some distance. His clothes were nearly stripped from his body by the assassin, and a belt, containing $1,100 had been taken from his person. A rude mask was found near the body. The victim was 35 years old, and has a wife and several children, now at Galesburg, Illinois. James G Gillespie and S J Minch have been arrested, charged with the murder. A valise belonging to Gillespie, containing bloody clothes, was found to-day. Minch confessed the murder, and implicates Gillespie and several others. Excitement runs high and lynching is among the probabilities.

ANOTHER GOOD MAN GONE WRONG

LINCOLN Neb, Oct. 17.—Robert Williams of David City has been missing since Friday of last week, when he took the train for the East. It is just discovered that he has absconded, taking with him $27,000, money borrowed from confident friends in church, Sunday-school, temperance and political circles, in all of which he was prominent. He was superintendent of a sunday school, candidate for elector on the St John ticket, and ran for district judge last fall. It is supposed he is in Canada.

TRAIN ROBBER SENTENCED

ATCHISON, Oct 17.—Bill Morris, the notorious train robber and associate of Polk Wells, was sentenced to-day at Oskaloosa, Kas., to twenty one years for burglary. After the sentence the prisoner attempted to commit suicide in the court room cutting an artery in his arm and causing a serious loss of blood. His partner is serving a life sentence in Iowa.

JESSE JAMES FOLKS IN COURT

ST LOUIS, Oct 17.—Mrs Zerelda Samuels, the mother and Mrs Jesse James, widow of the famous outlaw, were awarded damages to-day of $400, in a suit against the Chambers Publishing Company, for violation of contract under which a royalty should be paid them for publication of the life of Jesse James.

YOUNG ATKINSON'S STORY

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—John A. Atkinson, Jr., member of the firm of Davies & Atkinson, charged by the senior partner with converting $200,000 of the firm's money to his own use, as telegraphed last night, was interviewed by a reporter to-day. He said there was a shortage in the firm's account of about $110,000, but that it was lost in speculation, and that the loss was not an individual one, but the firm's, as he claims to have been acting within the limits of his authority. The bank of Montreal late this afternoon took out attachments for $180,000 and levied on property of the firm. Mr Davies says he will pay all legitimate claims.

AN EX-GOVERNOR ARRESTED

DETROIT, Oct 17.—The man arrested here some days ago for swindling Rev Dr Rexford, and who gave the name of Thomas May, turns out to be ex-Governor Moses of South Carolina having been identified by officers from Cambridge, Mass, where he is wanted.

A CASHIER ABSCONDS

LA JUNTA, Col., Oct 17.—Richard Simpson, cashier of J C Jones & Fisher's bank this place, has absconded, and report says taken with him all the bank's available cash, amounting to several thousand dollars. Heretofore he stood high in the confidence of the people. Officers are in pursuit.

HEAVY ROBBERY IN MEXICO

GALVESTON, Oct 17.—News Laredo special: Highwaymen visited the Corcletas ranch, near here, Thursday night, and stole $10,000 in American money, belonging to Manuel Vicaura, the proprietor. No arrests.

RAILROAD NOTES.

WEST SHORE'S CHALLENGE

NEW YORK, Oct 17.—[Special.]—The Post's financial article says: "The declaration of war by the West Shore against the New York Central has caused grave apprehensions as to the final effects. Receiver Houston states that the ownership of the West Shore bonds is positively in the hands of parties opposed to allowing control of the West Shore passing into the hands of any other trunk line, and declares that it will cost whoever secures control of the property all that it cost to build it, or about $65,000,000. He further says that it will cost no more to run West Shore trains full than to run them half full. Passenger fares are to be reduced to one cent per mile. It is feared that further depreciation of the New York Central's business will seriously affect its ability to pay dividends."

THE TEXAS PACIFIC'S TROUBLES

NEW YORK, Oct 16.—[Special.]—The Times says John B Dospassos said yesterday that fifteen or twenty more suits would be instituted against the Texas Pacific Railroad Company on the same grounds as those on which the attachment against the property of the company in this city was obtained Tuesday. There is understood to be a plan on the part of the bond holders to put the road into the hands of a receiver, in advance of what is believed to be Jay Gould's intention in the same direction. It is defaulted on three classes of bonds, besides incomes.

STREET RAILWAY ASSOCIATION

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The American Street Railway association of the United States had an annual banquet in this city this evening. Messrs Johnson of Cleveland, J B Keeper of Cincinnati, Drury Malone of San Francisco and C B Holmes of Chicago responded to sentiments. C B Richards of Boston was chosen president of the association. The vice-presidents are J A. Walsh of St Louis and B. Dupont of Toledo. The executive committee includes James K. Lake of Chicago.

NEW PRESIDENT ELECTED

NEW YORK, Oct 16.—John King was to-day elected president of the New York, Lake Erie and Western road to succeed Hugh J Jewett, who announced to the board of directors that his resignation would take place the 1st proximo. F R. Butler, Thomas Dickson, J D Fish and A Schiff resigned as directors and John King, James A. Raynor, Ogden Mills and J G McCullough were elected to fill the vacancies.

NO SIGNS OF A TRUCE

NEW YORK, Oct 17.—Railroad war in passenger rates exhibits no sign of a truce and at the offices of the Baltimore and Ohio and the West Shore first-class tickets to Chicago can be bought at $12, for Buffalo $4 05, for Albany at $1 50. Ticket scalpers are selling same tickets at $14, $3 and $1 respectively.

APPLICATION TO LIST BOND

WALL STREET, Oct 17.—The Northern Pacific company has applied to the stock exchange to list $4,5,000 of its general first mortgage 6 per cent. land grant gold bonds, issued on twenty-five miles of new road. The total issue is $47,-354,000 on 1295 miles of road.

MEXICAN CENTRAL EARNINGS

BOSTON, Oct 16.—The earnings of the Mexican Central railroad for September are $5..,-140 since the 1st of January, $2,402,570.

FAILURES

THE METROPOLITAN BANK IN TROUBLE

NEW YORK, Oct 17.—The directors of the Metropolitan National bank have issued a circular to the bank's stockholders, asking for permission to put the institution into liquidation. Among bankers the general belief is that the Metropolitan bank would go into liquidation. The bank is losing money, and according to common report and while perfectly sound could not recover from the bad effects of the Seney failure. A prominent bank officer said the bulk of the bank's assets were on deposit with a loan company. The clearing house and the comptroller of the currency had notified the bank's officers that they would not allow them to continue business that way. If the bank's affairs were wound up at once the stockholders would get all their money.

BANK FAILURE

GRANADA Miss, Oct. 17.—This community is thrown into a state of intense excitement by the failure of the banking house of N E Snyder & Sons. Every one had implicit confidence in its solvency. It turns out that the bank has been insolvent for more than a year, and that Colonel Snyder, on his death bed, insisted that his sons should attempt to make up the deficit. They agreed to do so. A creditors' meeting is called, and an effort will be made to secure an extension. No statements are made.

THE PENN BANK FAILURE

PITTSBURG, Oct 17.—In the Penn bank investigation to-day Silas Reed, a colored employe of the Duquesne club, testified that on the day the bank closed the second time President Riddle gave him packages with instructions to burn them. One of the packages was too large to go in the stove, and when he opened it witness noticed a book marked "Penn bank." President Riddle gave witness $5 for destroying the packages.

ST. LOUIS WIRE WORKS

ST LOUIS, Oct, 17.—This afternoon application was made for the appointment of a receiver for the Harrison Wire works. The liabilities are said to exceed assets by $40,000.

FAILURES

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Failures during the last seven days, 2 8 against 220 last week.

NOTABLE DEAD

GENERAL ALVORD DEAD

WASHINGTON, Oct 17.—General Benjamin Alvord of the U. S. A. (retired) is dead.

WHY THE "ROYAL" IS THE BEST

The improved method by which it has been made possible to produce a pure cream of tartar, has had an important bearing upon the manufacture of baking powder. By the process heretofore generally employed it has been found impossible to remove all impurities, more particularly the lime, all of lime which remained to such an extent as to lower the purity of the cream of tartar and to interfere seriously with the strength and wholesomeness of the baking powder into which it entered.

In the new process, which is owned by the Royal Baking Powder company of New York, and exclusively employed in its extensive tartar works, the tartar is refined to a degree of purity before unattainable, and the Royal Baking Powder is the only powder produced before from an absolutely pure cream of tartar.

As the result of these superior facilities the Royal Baking Powder company claim for the Royal Baking Powder, as the chemists all certify, the highest possible degree of strength, and so but by preserving its wholesomeness and with it always uniform leavening power. It is for these reasons that the Royal never fails to produce bread, biscuit, cakes, etc., that are light, sweet, digestible, and wholesome, the eating of which is never followed by indigestion or any of those physical discomforts attendant upon the partaking of improperly prepared food. In rendering possible the production of a baking powder possessed of these qualifications the improved method of refining cream of tartar becomes at once a matter of material importance to the culinary world.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

Advices from the Seat of War in the Soudan.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN TONQUIN

Latest Phases of European Politics—Steamer on Fire—Notes from the Vatican—Old World Events

WADI HALFA, Oct 17.—The steamer Feruz with forty row boats on board, has arrived at Dongola. Osman Narreddin, an inhabitant of Korti, has arrived here from Khartoum, having been fourteen days on the way. He was present at Khartoum during the whole siege, and saw Gordon capture a quantity of guns and rifles of the rebels. He says the road from Khartoum to Sennaar is free of rebels. Gordon's steamers, after bombarding Berber and other places, returned in safety to Khartoum. Kashmil Pasha has undertaken to occupy Berber with a force which Gordon was getting in readiness at the time when Narreddin left. El Mahdi came to Shat, only six days' journey from Khartoum, but on hearing of an insurrection at Gebel Deir starting, he summoned tribesmen and villagers to accompany him, but very few obeyed. They would rather remain loyal to the Khedive. El Mahdi had left Mahomed Ab De Kadir in command at El Obeid with only 50 troops. Bakkara tribesmen and inhabitants of Gebel El Deir, joined by 100 Egyptian troops made an attack on El Obeid, and captured a number of slaves and cattle. The attacking party were so much encouraged by their success that they threatened to renew the assault.

MORE ABOUT THE MASSACRE

DONGOLA, Oct 17.—A special messenger has returned from Wady Garna. He reports the inhabitants there declare that the steamer which ran aground some days ago had a quantity of money on board which belonged to the Greek consul. There were forty Europeans and natives on board. The steamer was armed, and carried booty which had been captured by the party in fights with the rebels. It had also on board the heads of rebels who were killed at Karhoul. When the steamer ran aground at Salamat the inhabitants were terrified. The messenger reports a story of treachery and massacres to which the people on the steamer were subjected. He said there were no whites among the prisoners.

MASSING HIS FORCES.

SUAKEM, Oct 17.—It is believed that Osman Digma, the rebel leader, will succeed in massing his forces at Tamanal. The English have lost their chance of crushing him for the present. Both weather and crops favor him.

A HUGE ELEPHANT

ALEXANDRIA Oct 17.—The expenses of the Nile expedition increase daily, and it will probably cost England £1,000,000.

ENGLAND

STEAMSHIP ON FIRE.

QUEENSTOWN Oct 17.—The Guion line steamer Nevada, Captain Bremar, from New York October 7, for Liverpool, arrived off here at 8 45 this morning. She reports a fire aboard and great excitement prevails among the passengers. Instead of proceeding to Liverpool the Nevada has entered this harbor. The cargo has been on fire since Wednesday. A later dispatch says the passengers are all safe. Every effort is being made to extinguish the flames.

QUEENSTOWN, 3 P M Oct. 17.—The Nevada on entering the harbor had a heavy list to port. It is stated that there was 10 feet of water in her hold. Admiral Leithbridge offered the services of the crew of the English gunboat in the harbor, but the agents of the steamship declined the proffered assistance. No passengers have yet been landed at 4 P M. The captain of the Nevada denies that the fire is still burning.

Owners of the steamship expect her to leave Queenstown this afternoon for Liverpool.

WILSON BARRETT'S FIRST APPEARANCE AS HAMLET

LONDON Oct 17.—When the curtain fell at the Princess theater last night on the conclusion of Wilson Barrett's first production of "Hamlet," the audience demanded a speech from the tragedian. Barrett, in answer to repeated calls appeared before the curtain and said "My heart is too full to speak, but I would like to tell you a little story. Twenty five years ago a poor and friendless boy, having paid his last sixpence to sit in a gallery and see Edmund Kean, stood outside the theater and made a vow that he would one day be manager of the Princess theater and play 'Hamlet.' I was that boy."

NOTES FROM LONDON

LONDON, Oct 17.—The period of option allowed holders of government 3 per cents expired to-day. Banks maintained their opposition until the close. Both London and country bankers refusing to convert. It is reported that the total amount of applications of private investors is only £1,0 0,000.

Private negotiations between Parnell and Gladstone have broken off.

Trevelyan, chief secretary for Ireland has secured Gladstone's assent to a renewal of the crimes act.

It is rumored that Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland, desires to resign and will be succeeded by the duke of Connaught.

THE BATTLES FOUGHT

LONDON, Oct 17.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin to the Times says: In an interview the viceroy asserted that two battles were fought at Kiang, midway between Langson and Bacninh, one resulting in the defeat of the Chinese, and the other in the defeat of the French. The losses to the French were considerable, and those of the Chinese heavy. Advices from Foo Chow state that the Min river pilot experts that all the French ships have left Matson for Port Arthur.

THE CONGO CONFERENCE

LONDON, Oct 17.—The cabinets of London, Berlin and Paris continue the discussion of the programme of the Congo conference.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Times says that England has signified to Germany her acceptance of the principles on which the African conference shall take place but has not yet formally accepted the invitation to be present at the conference.

THEATRICAL NOTES

LONDON, Oct 17.—Mapleson has engaged Mlle Nevada for America at £300 a night. The troupe sails for New York the 23d inst.

Eastor's manager has entered into a contract for an American tour of three months.

Miss Van Zandt's illness has assumed a dangerous form.

THE WABASH COMMITTEE DIVIDED.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—President Joy of the Wabash railway, sailed from Liverpool to-day on the steamer Germania, for New York. A conference which he had with the Wabash committee before leaving London, showed that the committee were divided on the construction scheme.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL, Oct 17.—The weather is close and cloudy. Wheat is dull and depressed. Winter, 6s 6d@6s 9d; spring, 6s 6d@6s 8d; California, 6s 7d@6s 9d; club, 6s 8d. Corn, 5s 5½d.

SPAIN

NEW SPANISH TREATY

MADRID, Oct 17.—Minister Foster will sail for America shortly with the new Spanish West Indian commercial treaty, which has been signed by Senor De Elduayen, the minister of foreign affairs. Minister Foster will return to Madrid to negotiate commerce on terms which Spain has already accepted.

ASSISTANCE POSTPONED

MADRID, Oct 17.—The cabinet council has decided to postpone giving assistance to the colonial treasury until the cortes approves the treaty of commerce between America and the Spanish Indies.

THE WAR IN CHINA

NOTES FROM PARIS PAPERS.

PARIS, Oct 17.—Figaro says the Chinese force defeated at Chu was only a column of the left wing of the army invading Tonquin. It explains the slaughter of 3,000 Chinese by the fact that no quarter was given or taken, and no prisoners were taken. The right column, which is passing along the river Songcau, is directed against Hong-Hoa.

Le Intransigeant asserts that of 10,000 French soldiers in Tonquin, only 4,000 are effective. It declares that the Chinese invasion, if not arrested, threatens to overwhelm the French and it's necessary that no mere reinforcement but an army be sent to their assistance.

FORTIFYING THE HEIGHTS

SHANGHAI, Oct. 17.—Five French men-of-war are stationed at Kelung and eight before Tamsui. The Chinese are fortifying the heights and refuse to surrender their position. The natives of southern Formosa are harrassing the Chinese troops who are asking for reinforcements.

INVADING TONQUIN

PARIS, Oct 17.—Fresh forces of Chinese are invading Tonquin. General Briere de l'Isle telegraphs that there are many European officers in the Chinese army.

REINFORCEMENTS.

PARIS, Oct 17.—Three thousand reinforcements, with stores, leave Toulon to Tonquin within a fortnight.

ITALY.

THE POPE'S ACTIONS.

ROME Oct 17.—The pope has sent $2,000 to Catania for the relief of the sufferers from the recent cyclones.

The pope has presented his portrait, with an autograph letter, to Father Curci, as a mark of favor, the recantation by the great Jesuit of his peculiar views, having been accepted as satisfactory. The archbishop of Florence has invited Father Curci to preach a thanksgiving sermon, on the escape of that city from cholera.

NOTES FROM ROME.

ROME, Oct 17.—A private consistory will be held November 10, and a public consistory the 13th, at which the red hat will be bestowed on the recently created cardinals.

The pope's allocution to the powers especially refers to the restoration of diplomatic relations.

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA

ROME, Oct 17.—During the past 24 hours there were 40 fresh cases of cholera, and 27 deaths at Naples and seven fresh cases and three deaths at Genoa.

CANADA

NOTES FROM TORONTO

TORONTO, Oct. 17.—The police commissioners have decided to send Inspector Seymour and ten picked constables to Michipocotin. The men were sworn in to-night for special duty, and leave early in the morning.

G Smith, of the Lambton woolen mills, has forwarded a large consignment of Canadian made tweeds and woolens to England. Should the shipment result successfully others will be made.

A prominent city brewer states that the trade have assurance, ministerial and opposition, that the brewers will unite on exempting beer and light wines from the operations of the Scott act, at the next meeting of parliament.

AN UNPROMISING CONTINGENT.

HALIFAX, Oct. 17.—A telegram from Sydney states that while the steamer Ocean King, with the Canadian Nile contingent was coaling there the men became drunk and disorderly. The Indians conducted themselves well, but over the turbulent element the officers had no control.

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE ROW WITH THE PAPAL NUNCIO.

BUENOS AYRES, VIA GALVESTON, Oct. 17.—The origin of the rupture between the government and the papal nuncio was a proposal by the latter to the government not to allow the propagation of Protestant doctrines and recognize the rights of the bishop to interfere in schools. The government refusing to acquiesce, the nuncio sent a letter couched in what is regarded as very violent terms, and citing articles in the Tribuna Nacional, which he erroneously claimed bear an official character.

THE RECENT BATTLE.

LIMA, Oct. 17, via Galveston.—It is estimated that the loss of both sides in killed and wounded, in the recent three days fight at Trujillo was 400.

SWITZERLAND

AN EDITOR MURDERED

GENEVA, Oct 17.—The editor of a newspaper published at Berne, Che Lino, was publicly assassinated to-day, in the market place of that town, by the president of the ultramontane society. The victim had made objectionable comments on his pope.

ACCIDENTS

EXPLOSION OF GAS

LAWRENCE, Mass, Oct 16.—An explosion of gas in the upholstering shop of the Central Pacific mill destroyed the house, shattered windows in the mill and fatally injured Patrick Hart and John Malcom, boarders of the family who lived in the house.

RUSSIA

PICTURES ORDERED REMOVED

ST PETERSBURG, Oct 17.—The chief of police has ordered the proprietors of hotels, restaurants and similar places to remove the portrait of the czar from public rooms, on the ground that disrespect is shown them by the public.

THE FIRE RECORD

INCENDIARY FIRE IN MICHIGAN

DETROIT, Oct 17.—An incendiary fire at Montague last night destroyed the opera house block, the postoffice, the express office and the Weekly Observer office. The aggregate loss is over $40,000.

AFRICA

INTERNATIONAL DISPUTE THREATENED

LONDON, Oct 17.—A dispatch from Mozambique states that an American frigate has arrived there for the purpose of settling the bark Sarah Hobart question. It is thought an international dispute is inevitable.

IN WALL STREET.

A Number of Bearish Announcements Have a Depressing Effect—Quotations.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Governments a shade easier. Railways lower. Stocks to-day were heavy, with considerable pressure to sell Vanderbilts and Grangers. The cut in rates announced by the West Shore road, the general demoralization in passenger rates, the report that the Lake Shore Company intended issuing $15,000,000 in new bonds, rumors that the insiders were selling Vanderbilts, and the announcement that the Lake Shore would meet the cut in freight rates, all operated against the market. Blocks of long and short stock were freely sold, transactions for the day amounting to the unusually large total of 400,000 shares. There were frequent rallies but the improvement at any time did not extend over 1 per cent. At the close Union Pacific rallied 1 per cent., and this checked the downward movement. The market left off steady. Compared with last night's closing prices are 1 to 4⅞ lower. Reading and Louisville and Nashville are ¼@½ higher.

Mining stocks continue dull and rather weak. Sales included Sutro Tunnel at 16, consolidated Pacific 66@78, Horn Silver $5 10@5 76¼, Spring Valley $1 25, Standard $1 40, Union consolidated 80, and Rappahannock 06@08.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

Money was easy at 1@1½. Prime paper, 5@6. Exchange bills, steady at $4 81½, demand, $4 84.

Dry goods imports for the week, $2,010,000.

Bonds—3s 100, 4s, 112¼, 4s, 120. Pacific 6s, 125.

Stocks—American 2, Canada Pacific 4 1, Canada Southern 30, Central Pacific 41½, Burlington 117, Lackawanna 101¾, Denver & Rio Grande 9, Erie 13⅛, Hannibal & St Joe 33⅜, Kansas & Texas 16, Lake Shore 68⅛, Louisville & Nashville 25⅝, Michigan Central 57, Northern Pacific 18, preferred do 42⅛, Northwestern 86⅞, New York Central 90, Oregon Navigation 68, Transcontinental 12⅜, Improvement 16, Pacific Mail 52⅜, Panama 98, Rock Island 109⅞, St Paul 73¼, Texas Pacific 10⅜, Union Pacific 48¾, United States 52, Fargo 10?, Western Union 1?.

Petroleum was steady at 62½.

How to Cure a Cold.—If there any cough you ever heard of, and with one of the simplest remedies you ever saw, an that remedy is Allen's Lung Balsam. It contains no opium, and is perfectly harmless. Mothers can give it to their children for croup with perfect safety.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Additional Returns from Ohio and West Virginia.

BLAINE'S TOUR OF THE WEST

He Proves Untrue the Charge that he was Once a Know Nothing—Interesting Points from Various Places

COLUMBUS, Oct. 17.—The official vote was counted by the county clerk to-day. Returns from sixty, and semi-official returns from the other twenty-eight counties, give Robinson, for secretary of state, 11,801 majority, and Flockinger, for board of public works, 17,476. Semi-official returns do not report on other republican candidates, but with sixty counties the plurality of Johnson, for supreme judge, is estimated at from 5,000 to 16,000. The total vote or majorities by congressional districts cannot be given, but the vote by counties on congressmen shows $8,544 republican majorities, and 40 126 democratic, a net republican majority of the congressional vote of 18,418.

LATEST RETURNS.

WHEELING, Oct 17.—As far as heard from twenty-eight counties in this state give a democratic majority of 12,133, and twenty two counties give republican majority of 9277, a democratic majority of 2856, with four counties to hear from, which may increase the democratic majority 150. The democratic plurality in 1880 was 16,13, and 2160 over the republicans and greenbackers. This year the republicans and greenbackers fused. It appears, however, that democratic greenbackers in most counties went back to their party and republican greenbackers did the same, and the campaign was virtually a square issue between the republicans and the democrats. The total vote will surpass any in the history of the state.

FRANK HURD INTERVIEWED

TOLEDO, Oct 17.—In an interview with an associated press correspondent this afternoon Hon Frank F Hurd made the following statement concerning the congressional contest in the Tenth district: "I have taken steps to ascertain whether the majority against me has been fairly or corruptly obtained. If, as I have been informed is the case, I shall learn that I have been defeated by the changing of ballots, perversion of returns, purchase of votes and repeating, I shall immediately institute proceedings for a contest. If, however, the majority proves to be a fair expression of the will of the people of the Tenth district, I would not take the seat if proffered by the next congress. I do not expect, for some days, to have the necessary information to determine my action."

THE ELECTION IN WEST VIRGINIA.

NEW YORK, Oct 17.—[Special.]—The Sun's Wheeling, West Virginia special says: At 8 o'clock last night thirty three counties, which cast nearly three-fourths of the vote of the state, have been heard from, and they show a net republican gain over the vote for governor of 3346 and 318 over the combined democratic and greenback vote of the last election. The counties give a democratic majority of 2381. Any guess as to the result of the state is vain, for estimates made yesterday on counties which have reported to-day show immense ignorance of facts. Republicans refuse to concede a democratic majority of more than 5000. Returns are very unsatisfactory. Nine-tenths of the dispatches are similar to these: "St. Mary's 15, Court house district, Maxwell 73, Wilson 103, Winfield 16, Hurricane district, Maxwell 13." Whether 13 is a loss, gain or majority no one knows. In most of the states a visit to the office of the secretary of state would settle the difficulty, but there is not in this state a list of the election precincts or their vote. Comparison can be made only by comparison with tables of majorities in the counties four years ago compiled from newspapers. The law compels a canvass by the county courts within five days, Sunday not included, of the day of election. This would indicate that official returns would be received within a few days, but it will take longer for an official canvass of the southern tier to reach this city by mail than it would be to hear from California. In one instance, within two years, a candidate from McDowell county reached this city before the one of his county had been received.

BLAINE IN MICHIGAN

He Gives Conclusive Proof that he was Never a Know Nothing

EAST SAGINAW, Mich, Oct 17.—It was about 10 o'clock, this morning when Mr Blaine's special train started from Saginaw for Bay City. Elaborate preparations had been made for his reception. He and General Fremont were escorted through the city to the stand in the park from which they were assembled 15,000 people. After a short speech by Senator Palmer Mr Blaine was introduced. He spoke very briefly and then introduced General Fremont. Both were received enthusiastically and when Senator Palmer spoke of the importance of tariff to the people engaged in salt works and in lumbering he was loudly applauded. There was a large procession which Mr Blaine was expected to review, but time did not permit.

RECEPTION TO BLAINE.

LAPEER, Mich, Oct. 17.—The best arranged reception given to Mr Blaine since he entered Michigan was that this afternoon. There were about 10,000 people present who cheered Mr Blaine and Senator Fremont enthusiastically. Blaine spoke longer than usual. In the course of his remarks he denied he had ever been a know-nothing or in sympathy with that party. He declared himself in favor of prohibiting exportation to the United States by foreign countries of their paupers and criminals and the importation of cheap foreign labor under contract to compete with home labor.

BLAINE SPEAKS AT FLINT

DETROIT Mich, Oct. 17.—The best arranged reception given to Mr Blaine so far on his trip through Michigan was at Flint. Dispensing with carriages and the paraphernalia of a procession the local committee had erected a stand on a flat car, on which Mr Blaine stepped from the train. Around the stand was a very large and enthusiastic meeting of several thousand people. Blaine spoke here at greater length than usual. After calling attention to the protective tariff as the great issue of the campaign, and expressing his belief that Michigan as a state was so much interested in protection that she would follow the lead of Ohio, he said:

I have received since I have been in this state two or three letters from persons asking me to state whether I had ever been a member of the Know Nothing party. In connection with these inquiries from persons in Michigan, I have received some telegrams from the Pacific coast, asking whether I was not a supporter of Mr Fillmore when he ran in 1856 as the native American candidate for president. Let me say, in full and explicit reply to these inquiries by letter and telegraph, that I never was a member of the Know-Nothing order, that I never voted for a man who was nominated by it, either for state or national office, and that instead of supporting Mr Fillmore in 1856, when I was a young man of 26, I had the honor to be a member of the national republican convention which nominated General Fremont (cheers) and as the general is now on this platform he will be able to bear testimony that however inefficient my support may have been it was very earnest and very ardent. (Renewed cheering.) I was then junior editor of the Kennebec Journal, and the paper entirely devoted to General Fremont's advocacy and aided in giving him the largest majority ever cast in Maine for the presidential candidate of any party. (Cheers.) The Know-Nothing order held views in regard to immigration and naturalization with which I never had any sympathy, and from which I never hesitated to express dissent.

THREE WRONGS

But, in connection with that subject let me say that there are at present three wrongs which in my judgment, require correction.

First, I think that the habit which has grown up on the part of some European countries of sending their paupers to the United States ought not to be longer tolerated. ["Good, good," and cheers.] I believe in the good old American system which requires that each town or each county shall take care of its own poor. ["That's it, that's it," and cheers.] If, in European countries, their laws tend to impoverish their working people, those countries ought to take care of them when reduced to want instead of shipping them to the United States. [Great cheering.]

Second—And still more objectionable is the practice of shipping their criminals to the United States as has been done in many cases, criminals being released from punishment on the condition that they shall come to the United States. I think that is a very grave offense against this country which should not be permitted. (Cheers.)

Third—If a tariff for protection is designed to elevate the laboring man of this country and secure him good wages (and if it is not for that it is not for anything) then I think the custom which some men are trying to introduce of importing cheap contract labor from foreign countries, to compete with home labor ought to be prohibited. Renewed cheering.] It is a species of servitude against the spirit of our laws, and injures all who are in any way connected with it.

These are three evils that I think ought to be remedied, but as to every honest immigrant seeking to better his condition, whether he come from the British Isles or from the great German empire, from the sunny climes of the Latin nations or from the brave Scandinavian race of the north, we bid him God speed and give him hearty welcome and hospitality and when he is admitted to citizenship we assure him protection at home and abroad. (Prolonged cheering.) Once among and of us his rights are equal before the law with those of the native born citizen. No distinction can be tolerated among those who are clothed with the honor of American citizenship. (Renewed cheering.)

GENERAL FREMONT

At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr Blaine introduced General Fremont, as the gallant soldier who had led the republican party in its first great political conflict, which, though ending in nominal defeat, was really the preparation for its splendid triumph four years later. The appearance of the general was the signal for enthusiastic cheers. He returned thanks in a brief speech, in the course of which he said: "Mr. Blaine has referred to the fact that he was a member of the convention that nominated me in 1856. The loyal and cordial support which I am giving Blaine is the best testimony I can bear to what he has said about his earnest support of me when I had the honor to be at the head of the republican party in its first great national campaign." (Renewed cheers.)

At Port Huron there was a fine reception. Rev A. Hastings Ross read an address of welcome, to which Blaine responded briefly. General Fremont was then introduced and made a few remarks.

It was about half-past 7 o'clock when the train arrived at Detroit. Blaine, in company with Senator Hale, was driven to Mrs Chandler's, where he will spend the night. To-morrow he will go on through Michigan, reaching South Bend, Indiana, in the evening.

GOING TO INDIANA.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Mr Blaine will go to Indiana over the Michigan Central, making few stops. The happiest man on the train yesterday and to-day was General Fremont. The attention and honor paid to him seem to give him new life. He said to-day: "This experience is a glorious rounding of my life. It is inexpressibly grateful to me that I hold such a warm place in early republican memories."

CLEVELAND'S MOVEMENTS.

The Democratic Candidate Returns to Albany—A Quiet Ride Home.

NEW YORK, Oct 17.—It was 1.30 this morning when Gov Cleveland returned to the Fifth Avenue hotel from Brooklyn. He at once retired and arose this morning at 9 o'clock, breakfasted with Colonel Lamonte, and then received callers until 11 o'clock. Chairman Barnum, Senators Jones and Gorman, Chairman Smith of the state democratic committee, a delegation from Virginia and a party of gentlemen from Alabama, Senator Wallace of Pennsylvania and Senator Pendleton were among those who called. The governor will leave for Albany this afternoon.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Governor Cleveland left the Fifth Avenue hotel to take the 1.30 P. M. train for Albany. He was accompanied by Mayor Banks of Albany, and Adjutant General Farnsworth. The governor was anxious to keep the time of his departure private, as he desired to leave without any demonstrations. He had not got half a block from the entrance, however, when he was recognized, and from that point to the depot was repeatedly cheered.

AT ALBANY

ALBANY, Oct 17.—Governor Cleveland, Mayor Banks and some state officers arrived from New York at 7 45. The governor drove to the executive mansion. The crowd at the depot cheered heartily as he walked to the carriage. The governor appeared in excellent health and spirits. He expressed himself very much impressed with the magnitude of the demonstrations in New York and Brooklyn, and the earnestness and confidence which pervaded the ranks of the democracy.

Rev Thomas Levins and Frank T Kean, a commission of the Gilman Illinois Catholic church called on Governor Cleveland and presented him with a cane voted at a church fair. The governor said it gave him great pleasure to receive so flattering an assurance of the esteem of his western Catholic friends, and he appreciated the courtesy with which Father Levins and Mr Kean in waiting nearly two days at Albany to present in person the gift.

POLITICAL POINTS

CHAIRMAN JONES' OPINION

NEW YORK, Oct 17.—Special.—Chairman Jones, of the republican national committee, when asked to give his candid opinion on the result in Ohio, said: "I say that the result in Ohio is in the highest degree satisfactory. Three weeks ago we were assured that with energetic work there was a fair prospect of carrying the state by from 6000 to 8000. A later canvass enabled our friends there to give expectations of a plurality of from 10,000 to 15,000. At no time have we claimed more. Of course many who were less informed placed their estimates at higher figures, but that the committee is not responsible for. The Ohio election presages in a certain degree, the sentiment of the people on national questions. In fact, in a vote upon state affairs, individual preferences and prejudices operate largely in every locality. It in nowise represented the real strength of the national ticket. For instance, in one town alone, where eighty Irish-Americans voted the republican ticket, there are absolutely known to be 160 votes of that same class that will go to Blaine. Some percentage of the gain from the wage earning and Irish-American elements alone in Ohio is exemplified in the vote of the larger cities. We will carry that state in November for Blaine and Logan by 40,000 majority. Furthermore, we will carry every northern state, and upon a careful calculation, New York state by 50,000 majority—in other words, Blaine will be stronger than the strength developed for the ticket in the local canvass."

AN INDEPENDENT APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

NEW YORK, Oct 17.—Special.]—The independent appeal for funds made yesterday by George William Curtis says: "The response to our efforts has been beyond our hopes. In Massachusetts, Connecticut Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio Illinois, Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin vigorous organizations of republicans co-operate with us. The campaign looks well. Hard work by earnest men will make New York, Connecticut and New Jersey sure. Massachusetts, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin are already doubtful states. The results in Ohio and West Virginia confirm our belief that Governor Cleveland will win. Blaine seeks to evade the real issue of political morality by insisting that the tariff is the presidential issue, yet protectionists and free traders are alike in our ranks, willing to leave this question to congressional elections and to a president who will execute the will of the people by congress expressed." Recent scurrilous charges made against Cleveland, relating to his life in Albany and Buffalo, the address states the committee has thoroughly investigated and found entirely baseless.

ST JOHN AT NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A mass meeting of prohibitionists who favor the election of St. John and Daniel was held to-night at Chickering hall. About 600 people from Newberg, New York, attended. When ex-Governor St John entered the hall he was loudly applauded. In his speech St John denied that he had entered into a conspiracy with the democratic party. The republican party had been in power twenty-four years, and during that time had so carefully protected the liquor dealers that the number of saloons in this country had increased to 175,000.

Liquor dealers could not remain in the business without the permission of the government. There was a liquor saloon in the capitol at Washington, and there was liquor enough in the White house to start a dozen saloons. "Some people say I won't be elected," said Mr. St. John. "How do they know I won't? If every man votes as he prays, I will be elected by a large majority; but if I am not elected a principle will be elected, and that is better than being president." After a brief speech by John B. Gough the meeting adjourned.

GENERAL BUTLER AT UTICA.

UTICA, Oct. 17.—There has not been in many years such a crowd to welcome a public man in Utica as that which greeted Benjamin F. Butler, the people's candidate, to-night. He was met at the depot by the more enthusiastic of his admirers, and escorted to the opera house, which was crowded with people. When General Butler saw the situation he said: "Close right up here; fill up the aisles and make room for others." When General Butler stepped forward to make his speech he was received with great cheering. In a review of railroad practices, General Butler said:

"The West Shore road you have is a failed road, a road in the hands of a receiver, a road in a court of justice, and yet it is competing with an the rival. Who ever heard of such a thing, and what does this West Shore performance mean? It means simply that its managers are trying to force the New York Central to buy it, and then you will only have so much more water to pay interest on."

BLAINE BUSINESS MEN'S RALLY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Special.—The *Commercial* this evening says: It is expected that the largest purely business mass meeting of down town merchants ever held here during a national campaign, will take place Monday if the weather is propitious. Sub-committees of all the exchanges met yesterday and unanimously resolved that the business men of New York favorable to the election of Blaine and Logan be invited to assemble in front of the sub-treasury Monday. Eminent speakers will be invited to address [illegible]. It is estimated that about 15,000 business men will participate in the parade.

KELLY'S VISIT TO CLEVELAND.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Special.—John Kelly's visit to Cleveland Wednesday night has set the politicians talking. [illegible] has been encouraged [illegible] not only in New York [illegible] throughout the country, some of the Tammany [illegible] will be the [illegible] county ticket [illegible].

WHY OHIO WENT REPUBLICAN.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—Special.—The *Sun's* Columbus special says: Various theories are advanced by the democrats to account for their defeat, including charges of treachery in the [illegible] but the true cause is that the [illegible] force the party to restore its power.

WILL MAKE [illegible]

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 17.—William Cullens, republican candidate for governor of Indiana, being [illegible] for several days, but has so far recovered that, accompanied by his wife, he left this afternoon for Chicago. They will spend the night in that city and go to Lafayette, their place of residence, to-morrow.

ST. JOHN'S [illegible]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Hon. William Daniel of Maryland, prohibition candidate for vice president, spoke to-night in this city to a crowd of about 1000 persons. He goes from Washington to Maryland and expects to remain in the [illegible] till after the November election.

[illegible] THE SOLID SOUTH."

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Special.—The [illegible], referring to [illegible] "Now Break the Solid South," says: "The October election shows plainly that Blaine will [illegible] West Virginia, Virginia, Tennessee and Louisiana."

MARK TWAIN'S WITNESS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Special.—It is reported that Mark Twain has come out for Cleveland. The [illegible] says [illegible] this is the [illegible] piece of [illegible] humor.

[illegible]

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Special.—[illegible] and [illegible] $1000 [illegible] with [illegible] that the state will go for Blaine.

[illegible] NOMINATED.

CHEYENNE, Wy., Oct. 17.—[illegible] this city was nominated as delegate to congress by the Wyoming republicans to-day.

A GOOD-SIZED [illegible]

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Special.—Newark's republican majority on the mayoralty is 651, a gain of 2800 over [illegible].

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Hogs—Receipts, 24,000; dull and 10 lower, closing very weak; 10,000 were unsold; rough packing, $4 10a4 [illegible]; packing and shipping, $4 [illegible]; light, $4 [illegible] 5 15.

Cattle—Receipts [illegible]; natives generally weaker; good range firmer; good to choice, $5 80a6 40; common to medium, $3 [illegible]; stockers, active, $2 90a3 70; feeders, firm, $3 40a4 [illegible]; Texas, $3 [illegible]. Sales 500 New Mexican Texans, 865 lbs, $[illegible]; [illegible] Wyoming Texans, 10[illegible] $4 20; Wyoming, 1,114, $4 25.

Sheep—Receipts 1800; steady; inferior to fair, $2 00a3 [illegible]; medium to good, $3 2[illegible]; choice, $4a4 2[illegible]; [illegible] Texans, $1 30 per head.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Wheat weak and lower, 74¾ November. Corn heavy, 51⅝ October, 48⅛ November. Oats quiet, 25⅞ October, 25⅞ November. Rye firm at 51c. Barley dull and lower at 59c.

Pork steady, $16 for October. Lard steady, $7 [illegible] for October. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders, $[illegible]; short ribs, $[illegible]; short clear, $10 25. Whisky, $1 1[illegible].

WOOL MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Wool was dull and easier. Ohio and Pennsylvania extras, 32a36c; Michigan fleece, 29a33c; pulled wool, [illegible]; others unchanged.

ACCIDENTS

WRECK OF A PASSENGER TRAIN.

BATAVIA, O., Oct. 17.—The middle span of the bridge across East Fork river on the Cincinnati Eastern narrow gauge railroad gave way as the Manchester express was passing over it to-night. The bridge is fifty feet above the water. The engine, baggage car and first coach were hurled to the water beneath. The rear car remained on the sound portion of the bridge. Forty-five persons were on the train, and many made miraculous escapes, several leaping to the stream below. Engineer Ed Wilbur and fireman Henry Jones were killed. Samuel Carr and Dave Hicks were fatally wounded. Ben Moore, Thomas Taylor, John Nash, Mary Sualiun and James McCoy were badly injured.

NOTABLE DEAD.

A VETERAN ACTOR.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Special.—David C. Anderson, veteran actor, died yesterday afternoon after an illness extending over several weeks. After the death of his wife, a Miss Wells, he married Mrs. Beard, widow of one of his boyhood friends, and having an engagement at Booth's theater went to her home at San Francisco, where he retired from the stage and lived quietly for seven years, when he made a visit to New York. His old love for his native city was thereby awakened, and on his return to California his wife was persuaded to leave there, and together they came to New York, where they have lived ever since.

SPORTING NOTES

[illegible] FIGHT AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—In a glove fight to-night between Mike Donovan and Walter Watson, the English pugilist who defeated Prof. McClellan, Marquis of Queensbury rules, Donovan won in the seventh round. The purse was $250.

The Contents of an Ohio Mound.

An Ohio mound was recently explored. It is located near the center of Morgan township, is about fifty feet in diameter at the base and six feet high, but [illegible] a level circle thirty-five feet across. Investigation revealed that the mound was formed of sand [illegible] and [illegible] on top of the ground. At a depth of three feet was found a ring of stones five feet in width, and two feet [illegible] containing [illegible] of charcoal. The diameter of the ring was about twenty feet. In addition there were found human bones that had been [illegible]. Inside this ring at the very bottom of the mound, in the original [illegible] [illegible].

The gross earnings of the Pennsylvania railroad system [illegible] to New York are nearly one-eighth of the gross earnings of all American roads combined. The Pennsylvania system's net earnings are about one-sixth of the net earnings of the roads of the whole country.

PACIFIC COAST.

Banker Bowman's Failure Assuming Greater Proportions.

MANY LARGE TRUSTS INVOLVED

The Olympia Defaulter Held for Trial—Interesting Note from British Columbia—San Francisco Items—Notes

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The suspension of A. W. Bowman, announced yesterday, was a surprise to many, as there was no suspicion that the failure was impending. Mr. Bowman had been agent of several large estates for some years, and his financial standing was good. Until affairs are handled in, and a statement of his affairs is made, no accurate information concerning the failure can be given. It is rumored that a large demand on behalf of an estate of which Bowman is agent was made a few days ago, and that he was not able to respond to the call for the money. Money in blocks of $[illegible],000 and $100,000 was thrust upon him for investment, and he had charge of securities. Nicholas Luning when abroad left his business in his charge. Wealthy men put in his charge the collection of rents and interest, and relied on his judgment in investing money. He had charge, among others, of the H. Windrest estate, the H. M. Breed estate, and the J. F. Kell estate.

SOME CONJECTURES.

It is thought by bankers and others who know more or less of Mr. Bowman's affairs, that he met with very great losses during the bonanza excitement, and that he has since been trying to recover from them, but by means of bad investments has got into still worse difficulties. He had in his care millions of dollars of other people's money, but how much of this is gone is not known. In his safe were kept large amounts of securities, and the boxes of the various owners were being examined to-day. It is understood that some $100,000 worth of U. S. bonds, purchased as an investment for eastern capitalists, cannot be found. The safe was broken open this morning, and liabilities, it is reported, amounting to $[illegible], had been discovered. How much more will be discovered is only a matter of conjecture. It is alleged that the failure was caused by a demand from Mr. Powie for $10,000, due for interest and rent, which Mr. Bowman could not pay.

CALIFORNIA

CROSSING THE BORDER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Now that large numbers of Chinese are going to Mexico it is believed that many of them are crossing into the United States over the border lines of California, New Mexico and Texas. Private letters from Texas to government officials state that large numbers of Chinese are coming across the border from Mexico daily, having made their way overland from the sea shore.

FINE HORSES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Fifteen thoroughbred mares, mostly in foal to English stallions, and recently purchased by Ex-Governor Stanford in England, arrived here yesterday, en route to Palo Alto. The noted horses St. Julian, Bally and Mardette, in charge of Hickok, also arrived for the purpose of wintering in California.

REPEATERS ARRESTED.

Special.]—Four arrests were made yesterday and to-day in the matter of repeating for registration, and in all cases Ross Buckley, attorney, appeared for the arrested parties and proposed to bail them out for $500 each, but the court declined to let them go on less than $1000 bonds.

PERSONAL.

Special.]—Charley Thomes and wife of Astoria are in the city and will remain three or four weeks.

Miss Minnie Brackett is in the city, and will remain during the winter.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Arrived: British steamer Wellington, Young, four days from Departure bay, 2,000 tons coal, to R. Dunsmuir & Sons; steamer Columbia, Bolles, forty-four hours from Astoria, passengers and merchandise.

ILLEGAL REGISTRATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—John O'Brien and Wm. O'Neil were arrested yesterday for illegal registration.

UTAH

ON TRIAL FOR POLYGAMY.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 17.—Rudger Clawson, a son of Bishop Clawson, is on trial for polygamy. Judge Zane ruled that the admission of acts of a second marriage is competent testimony. Relatives of the accused testified they had never heard him speak of a second marriage or heard it mentioned in his presence. To-day [illegible] John Taylor testified: "I didn't know the records were kept in the Endowment house, or where they were, if there were any, or who was the custodian of them." Angus Cannon testified he knew of no records. Eliza Smith said none of them knew anything about the marriage of defendant. [illegible] testified that he sometimes wrote names on slips of paper to refresh the memory as the ceremony proceeded. After it was over he burnt the slips and never told the names to anybody.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEWS ITEMS FROM VICTORIA.

VICTORIA, Oct. 17.—The last portion of the straits cable was laid at 2:30 this afternoon.

The Queen of the Pacific arrived at 2 o'clock this morning, and left for Sound ports at 3:30.

There will be a grand naval sham fight here Tuesday next, which promises to be a novel and brilliant event. One thousand men and three war ships will be engaged.

There was an inquiry into the collision by the owners of the Wellington to-day.

The Dominion government are arranging for the purchase of the present bank of British Columbia building for government offices.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

KNAPP COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

OLYMPIA, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Knapp, the defaulter, had a preliminary examination before Justice Sparks, assisted by Justice Keady, on the charge of obtaining $1200 unlawfully from J. Harris, and was committed for trial, with bonds fixed at $2000. The other cases against him will be tried to-morrow.

STATE DISPATCHES

MATERIAL LANDED FOR THE OREGON PACIFIC.

CORVALLIS, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The steamship Wilmington from San Francisco arrived at Yaquina bay this morning, and after discharging 450 tons of steel rails and material for the Oregon Pacific, at their dock, and landing passengers, will proceed to Sound ports with the remainder of the passengers and cargo.

THE MODERN HIGHWAYMAN.

With Some Incidental Remarks About Sleeping-Car Porters.

Detroit Free Press.

The railroads are the great highways of the present day. The highwayman, who has long left the slower thoroughfares, now appears as the porter of palace cars. As you pass the ticket gate and come alongside the long line of cars standing engineless, waiting for passengers, you will notice the porter waiting at the steps of the Pullman or Wagner, and as the crowd passes him he reiterates the words:

"Chicago sleeper, sir?"

The quickness with which a car full of berths is made up by a porter who understands his business is something marvelous. In the dim watches of the night as you sleeplessly toss on the hard mattress, while the snore of the fat man rises sonorously from lower 4, when the jerk of the train's stoppage at some midnight station wakens you from the half-slumbering semi-conscious state into which you have fallen, you hear at the end of the car a steady "swish, swish." This is the lonely porter's midnight solo on your shoe, the one tangible work on which he bases his claim for robbing you in the morning.

To try to escape the porter's levy of twenty-five cents is a practical impossibility. Men have boasted that they had the courage to do so, but no properly authenticated case has ever come to light. It requires an amount of bravery that the average American is not possessed of, let him boast as he may. The highwayman's weapon is not a sword or a pistol, but a little apparently innocent whisk broom—a clothes broom. He calls you in to the captain's office to settle in the following manner:

"Brush you off, sir?"

"[illegible]"

"[illegible]"

If you still continue he takes your hat and gives it a most vigorous dusting off, gradually leading you off into the dread [illegible] chamber. Then he lays on Macduff. He dusts you off with energy and precision. He puffs and pants over it and exerts himself very visibly. Then he stands expectant and draws his hand across his heated brows as if he rarely encountered so rough a job.

It's seldom that a man is so hardened as to pass that stage without his hand automatically seeking the quarter that lies dormant in his pants pocket. But grant for the sake of argument that there is a man who could calmly say "Thank you," and take his crimson seat in the car again. The next stage is after this fashion: The porter walks up and down the aisle and stops before you, saying,

"Did I brush you off, sir?"

"You did."

"Ahem. I hope you're satisfied, sir?"

"Perfectly satisfied."

A pause.

"I'm glad you're satisfied, sir."

Another pause, during which you feel that the eyes of all the passengers are on you, and that you are becoming unpleasantly conspicuous.

"Want your boots blackened to suit you, sir?"

"They were well blackened."

"You see, sir, I likes the kind of blacking I use [illegible] some others. I generally give satisfaction, sir. [illegible] no gentlemen complain."

If you make no move at this the final catastrophe occurs. The highwayman's mask of politeness is thrown away [illegible].

"Porter, please."

Then he gets his quarter.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

A squaw going over the trail from Asotin to Wallowa last week, found the remains of a man and horse. It was either a case of murder or killing by a cougar.

An Indian boy named Willie Ross, who was in the Indian school at Fort Simcoe last winter, had some trouble over a horse with E. C. Richardson last week, and drew out his convenient revolver. The result is that a magistrate has bound him over to the May district court under $100 bond.

Goldendale *Sentinel*: Last Saturday night the Indian boarder of Sheriff Wise [illegible], was allowed to go out in the back yard, and immediately scaled the high fence by means of a board which some friend had arranged for the purpose. He made a bee-line for Fort Simcoe, where he reported to the authorities. The sheriff followed and took bond for his appearance at court next May.

The following additional particulars of the suicide of John Paris at Prescott have been received: Paris was boarding at the Prescott hotel. Nothing unusual was noticed in Paris. Shortly after dinner hour he started up stairs to his room in the hotel. When in the upper hallway he drew a pistol from his pocket and deliberately shot himself through the brain, the ball entering the forehead directly above the nose. Two shots were fired, but the marks of the second ball have not yet been found. The revolver used was a self-cocking thirty-eight caliber, and made sure and quick work. Medical aid was immediately summoned, but after lingering in an unconscious state for some hours he died. No cause can be assigned for his rash act.

The western Washington cranberry crop is said to be a success this year. [illegible] some one man has a crop of 1100 barrels, worth $11,000. The exact location of this estate is not given. Chehalis county and the counties of western Washington furnish excellent ground for the cultivation of the berry, and no doubt more attention will be paid to it. As in other new crops experience is much needed in order to succeed. The native or wild cranberry grows to a large size and cultivation can easily produce a better berry.

Seattle paper: Governor Newell and Dr. Newell came down from the territorial capital Wednesday, and Thursday will go on the Clide to Tulalip, and thence on to Swinomish, Lummi, Neah Bay, Skokomish, Port Madison and Puyallup on a general tour of inspection of the Puget sound Indian reservations. The governor's district includes all of Washington, Alaska and Oregon, northern Idaho and northern California, an area of 800,000 square miles, and an Indian constituency of 90,000 souls. He will study their wants and interests closely, and we doubt not will discharge the duties of his office in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

The November term of the district court will convene in Vancouver on Monday, November 3. Owing to election day occurring on Tuesday the following day, the court will probably not convene for business before the 5th.

The Seattle *Chronicle* contains the following Cedar river notes: Large coal bunkers are being built at the McAlister mine and other improvements are being made. The slope is now completed to a depth of 400 feet to the first lift. From forty to fifty men are employed at the mine. At the Black Diamond mine, which is four or five miles from the McAlister and twenty miles from Renton, work will be resumed in the slopes next week. It was stopped last July, when it was not known whether the Cedar river extension would be built. One slope of 300 feet has been sunk, and the other slope is down to the depth of 400 feet. Fifty men will go to work next week. Among other improvements they will also lay out a town site. After the main slope of the Black Diamond is completed it will be the largest slope on the Pacific coast. Within six months hence the daily output of the mine will be 500 tons, and within one year the output will have been doubled. The mine is owned by the Black Diamond coal mining company. There are a few men at work on the Franklin mine, twenty-three miles from Renton. This mine is at the terminus of the proposed Cedar River extension. Three tunnels, each about 600 feet in length, have been made. Bunkers will not be erected until completion of the extension. When in operation the daily output of this mine will be 500 tons daily. It is the property of the Oregon Improvement Co. About 400 men are employed on the construction of the Cedar river extension. Harkins & McCormick are working fifty men in clearing the right of way from the Black Diamond to the Franklin. The construction of the bridging over Cedar river is in progress.

WESTERN OREGON.

Corvallis *Gazette*: The Oregon Pacific railroad commenced laying track at Corvallis towards the Yaquina bay last Monday. On Saturday several car loads of steel rails came up the west side from Portland and on Tuesday and Wednesday larger and longer trains also came up laden with the same kind of material. The rails that they are laying down here are of a very fine quality of the steel grade, weighing 560 lbs to the rail, and when the road is done it will be one of the best constructed of any on the coast. Soon the railroad will be completed to Corvallis and the locomotive will be running direct from Yaquina city to this place.

A Corvallis paper says: The following is an estimate of the wheat and oats at present stored in the different warehouses in Corvallis, obtained from a personal interview with the proprietors of the houses: James Cauthorn has received this season 87,000 bushels, and with the 14,000 left over from last season, now has stored in his warehouse 101,000 bushels of grain. T. J. Blair has received at his warehouse 55,000 bushels the present season, and has left over from last season 10,000, making the total amount now stored with him 65,000 bushels. DeClark & Samuels, at their depot warehouse have received 40,000 bushels, with none left from last season. Thus it will be seen that there is now stored in our city 206,000 bushels of grain, and warehousemen inform us that farmers have not yet entirely finished hauling this season's crop.

IDAHO.

A few days ago the stage running between Huntington and Weiser was "held up" by road agents near the Canvas house. The stage left Weiser about 8 o'clock, and had proceeded about ten miles, when a masked man stepped from a gully, and presenting a rifle, ordered the driver to stop. During the progress of the robbery another road agent appeared on the scene, and assisted in the operation. It is not yet known how much the robbers got. A party of citizens are in pursuit of the freebooters, but according to latest reports had not been successful in capturing them.

WOOL IMPORTS.

Some Facts of Interest to Wool Growers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The forthcoming quarterly report of the chief of the bureau of statistics shows that the imports of clothing wool into the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, amounted to 20,703,843 pounds, as against 21,546,530 pounds during the preceding fiscal year. The value of clothing wool imported also increased from $2,276,44[illegible] in 1883 to $4,[illegible] in 1884, and the amount of duty collected increased from $4[illegible] in 1883 to $2,111,[illegible] in 1884. The quantity of combing wool imported increased from 1,3[illegible] pounds during the year ended June 30, 1883, to 4,474,[illegible] pounds during the year ended June 30, 1884. The value of combing wool imported increased from $5[illegible] in 1883 to $1,058,758 in 1884, and the amount of duty collected increased from $176,181 in 1883 to $4[illegible],521 in 1884. Approximating the quantity, the value and the amount of duty collected on clothing and combing wools during the year ended June 30, 1884, were about double the same during the year ended June 30, 1883. By the act of March, 1883, the average ad valorem rate of duty on clothing wool was reduced 11.37 per cent, and the average ad valorem rate on combing wool was reduced 8.5 per cent. The above increase in the imports of wool were the result of these reductions in the rates. It is easy to see how serious the proposed reductions of the Morrison bill would have been upon the producers of wool.

THE SOUTHERN PROGRAMME.

Frank Talk by a Representative Georgian

Elect Chucklehead Cleveland, Abolish the Tariff, Destroy Northern Industries and "Wallop the Nigger"

Correspondence New York Tribune.

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 7.—Twenty years ago when Sherman's army occupied it, Atlanta was a little pine-woods town important as a military point. To-day it is a thriving, bustling city of between 40,000 and 50,000, rapidly growing in importance as a railroad, trade and manufacturing center. The improvement has been largely aided by northern capital and "carpet-baggers," and the energy shown by northern men has brought to the place much of the surplus wealth of Georgia. Here, if anywhere in the south, it would seem, the protection sentiment should be strong, and the general impression is that it is strong. [illegible] Hill, Senator Joe E. Brown and his colleague Colquitt are supposed to be protectionists, and [illegible] of protection are strong. But in a number of instances I have found that the same people talk on both sides of the question—they talk protection to northern men, talk free trade against the country, and among their own people they talk unreservedly free trade.

About a year ago, in company with some northern men, I met a prominent and wealthy man from the cotton belt. He was enthusiastic about the growth of manufactures and the spread of tariff sentiment, insisting that in a few years the protective tariff men would control Georgia. The other day, at a town in central Georgia, in company with a gentleman from Mississippi, I met this same man, was again introduced, and rode with him to Atlanta. I saw that he had no recollection of me, and I did not recall our former meeting. [illegible] Cleveland [illegible] usual [illegible]. I asked him if he did not think Thurman or Bayard would have been a better candidate, to which he replied quite excitedly, "Why, how can a Mississippian ask such a question?" [illegible] the Mississippian replied that it had occurred to me that they might get more votes. "Well," said he, "possibly they might, but what earthly good would they be to us even if we should elect them? Bayard, it is true, was among the [illegible] with the confederacy, but not with the confederacy of free trade. Thurman was not even in sympathy with the southern people. He is a Yankee. [illegible] old Virginia [illegible]. He was an out and out Union man, and has grown up with all the interests of the north and believes in the northern idea of a tariff to develop wealth and keep up the price of labor. But this fellow Cleveland is a mere [illegible] head. We can do with him what we please, and he will do whatever we may ask of him. There is nothing to bind him in any way to northern interests, ideas or people. He has no family, social, business or political ties which bind him to any sort of platform or principles. He is of all men who could have been found in the north—and of course a southern man is not to be thought of—the [illegible] at this time we could have found. We [illegible] shape and fashion him as we please."

THE ISSUES OF THE WAR.

To this I replied that I had grave doubts whether it would not be better after all to [illegible] of this for all matter for ourselves [illegible] the results of the war, so far as the south was concerned, [illegible] with it.

[illegible] "The result? [illegible] Who won it? Why, we fought hard [illegible] until we were exhausted and [illegible]. The [illegible] constitution and certain laws. This is good just so long as the republican party is in control and no longer. The idea which we fought for—free trade and cheap labor—has never died or been changed. The principle of the [illegible] we fought for, a distribution of the product of labor for high wages, is the same now as then. The cotton princes surrendered [illegible] [illegible] the north losing. By cooperating once we got rid of them, and [illegible] from politics and influence. Then we went to work to make the confederacy [illegible] solid, if we can turn over New York, Indiana or New York and Ohio, or Ohio, Indiana and New Jersey, or any combination of northern states, we've got them. If such a man as Cleveland had been the candidate in 1880 we would have put him into the White house at all cost and hazard. That we did not put Tilden there was because the game was not worth the candle. Tilden had too many northern interests. He had large wealth of his own and belonged to a set of very rich northern men whose interests were in railroads, and other northern concerns, and he would have tried to build up a northern democratic party that should control. We did not want this, and we let him go.

TAKING UP THE PROGRAMME OF 1861.

"But with such a man as Cleveland at the head of the party the south would have all power, and we could take up the programme we started out with in 1861 just where we dropped it in 1865. I don't mean, mind you, that we would be fools enough to try a confederacy again. That has already cost us twenty-five years loss of time. But we would, from the jump, upset the tariff. The north is now stagnant from over production in manufactures. It has built too many railroads. It is producing too much breadstuffs. It has lost a large part of its export market, and is losing more every month, and with a break down in the tariff we should produce a state of affairs there that would enable us to get the lead and keep it through control of federal patronage and the treasury, with the aid of a solid south. We could drive investments down here by rendering them unsafe and unprofitable in the north. They have too many, in case of a change, and we have too few. They would lose and we must gain.

"The struggle is exactly the same to-day as it was twenty years ago. We said then if the confederacy won grass would grow in the streets of New York. If we win now that prediction will be verified. The only question is whether we can elect the right kind of a man before they can develop a national sentiment in the south to counteract us. It is hard to tell when we should ever get such another candidate as Cleveland, for he is entirely free from any influences or ties that would hold him to northern interests. If we can do this it is a famous victory for the leading men of the south—those who have always controlled it—they would have been the establishment of the confederacy.

"We have the negroes and can do what we please with them, once rid of any federal protection for them. We can establish such wages as we please, and with free trade we can make the north come to that standard. We have the cotton to sell and can sell it abroad, and we can bring back foreign goods in exchange and build up our commerce and trade at the expense of New York, and thus soon become powerful in that way. We can use colored labor, at our own rates, for making iron and mining coal, and run out those interests in Ohio and Pennsylvania. We can fix our labor standard in a month. It will take the north years to come down to it, and it will be only through great disturbance and destruction that they can reach it at all, for in the north the workingmen have political power and can vote and get their votes counted. Here we can do the voting for the nigger—which is handy, especially as we get increased representation for his supposed vote, and have now three-eighths of the representation of the country in our pockets, and only one-eighth more is to be picked up in the north."

All this may be a good reason to a Georgia cotton planter and free-trader to vote for Cleveland. But how does it strike the voters and business men of New York and Ohio?

Value of Slang.

St. Nicholas.

Slang has this value, that it shows how language grows. The English tongue is so vigorous that it seizes whatever it needs for growth, just as it did in its infancy. At first it [illegible] imitation of sounds [illegible] words as the vocal symbols of [illegible] "chink" for money. [illegible] of the [illegible] ordinary speech the imitative words, and converted them to new uses, just as you say "ticker" for "watch" and "puff" for "advertisement." The contraction of words is another stage, as "mob," now perfectly English, was at first merely slang for the Latin *mobile*, the fickle crowd, as "cab" for "cabriolet" and "furlong" for "furrow-long," the length of a furrow, and as "nob" is slang for nobility. We make words from men's names in the same way. I suppose "boycotting" may be good English soon. "Martinet," now indispensable, was the name of a historic general over strict in discipline. "Derrick" was a famous hangman of the seventeenth century, in honor of whom the roughs nicknamed the gallows-like hoisting apparatus, and these are two only out of scores of cases. Many of the words that are now respectabilities of conversation were once gutter children. "Drag," for instance, was a thieves' word for carriage, and "dragsmen" the putting [illegible] of thieves who followed [illegible] to cut away the luggage from the rack behind. But "drag" is good English now for private coach [illegible] stealing [illegible] slang words [illegible].

VIRGINIA'S COLONIAL CAPITAL.

The Early Annals of Williamsburg—The Vice Regal Palace—An Historical Study of Ghosts

Cor. New York [illegible]

One hundred [illegible] [illegible] Williamsburg [illegible] hundred [illegible] than two hundred [illegible] Virginia's colonial capital [illegible] pictures [illegible] [illegible] known as Duke of Gloucester street [illegible] when the shadows of night had fallen. [illegible] the lights of the busy [illegible] [illegible] distance [illegible] dignity [illegible].

Here [illegible] [illegible] "Williamsburg" [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] His Majesty's [illegible] and Dominion of Virginia [illegible] [illegible] general of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia [illegible].

There [illegible] [illegible] Virginia [illegible] in state. The [illegible] [illegible] troops. Portions of the foundations are still visible, on top of the site of the old [illegible] [illegible] Wythe [illegible] [illegible] this fact [illegible] the [illegible] school [illegible] William and Mary [illegible].

In the palace grounds [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] bamboo [illegible] Virginia creeper [illegible] [illegible] The structure is circular, walled up with brick and is some [illegible] feet in depth. [illegible] known as [illegible] [illegible] house. An enthusiastic young [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] refractory Indians.

The palace fronted upon a long, narrow common known as the Palace Green, stretching from the palace gate to the Duke of Gloucester street, [illegible] the center [illegible] [illegible] drawn by six milk-white horses, the gift of his royal master King George III. [illegible] [illegible] one of these, a massive two-story brick structure, General Washington had his headquarters for a few days before the siege of Yorktown. It was the home of Chancellor Wythe, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and in one of its rooms he died from poison administered by the hand of his nephew. His ghost is said to haunt the establishment on the anniversary of his death, the only portion of the spectre visible being an ice-cold hand which is passed over the face of the person who chances to occupy the apartment in which the murder was committed. There is another spectral inhabitant of this mansion, a stately lady in powdered locks and crimson brocade, whose high-heeled slippers go tapping along the corridors and broad stairway at the late hour of night. But the ancient little lady, its present mistress, only seems quite contented, and not at all afraid of ghosts. This is not the only house in the quaint old town enjoying the reputation of being haunted, but the spectres of greatest renown in these two who dwell in the stately [illegible] where Chancellor Wythe [illegible] and General Washington had his headquarters.

THE CONSCIENCE FUND.

One Contribution of $4000 by an Ex-Revenue Gauger

[illegible]

The contributions to the conscience fund of the treasury in the last fiscal year amounted to over $6600. This fund has since its establishment twenty years ago, amounted to about $250,000; for some time past it has averaged from $4000 to $5000 a year. The term "conscience fund" was originated by Treasurer Spinner. One day during the war he received a letter from the treasury department from a man who inclosed a draft of $1500, saying that it represented a misappropriation of government funds of which he had been guilty while quartermaster in the army. "Suppose we call this a contribution to the conscience fund and get it [illegible] in the newspapers, and perhaps we will get some more," he suggested. The announcement was made and the treasury became the recipient of such funds.

The largest contribution ever made was $4000, forwarded by an ex-revenue gauger from Chicago, as the amount of a bribe received by him from distillers who desired to defraud the government. The smallest was nine cents, forwarded by a Massachusetts man who remembered that he had at one time [illegible] before used, a mutilated three-cent stamp on a letter. In order to relieve his conscience he sent three times the original sum, which he thought was a fair compensation. Many of these contributions come from persons who have smuggled goods. The majority of this sort are from women. A recent case of this sort is quoted. A lady residing in Paris, who years ago, smuggled into this country a [illegible] pattern worth $160, recently concluded that she ought to remit the duty on it, and going to a custom house official, asked him to calculate for her the duty she would have paid plus the interest, which being done, she forwarded the sum to the department, omitting, as most of them do, to send her name. Occasionally a letter is received from a clergyman, stating that a sum is remitted [illegible] one of his flock, who asks that the money and confession be forwarded to the department.

Logging Railroads.

New York [illegible]

The logging railroads are working a revolution in the lumber business. They make operators independent, to a great extent, of high and low water, and gather in timber which could not formerly be reached owing to distance from streams. A train of twenty-two cars, containing 40,000 feet of logs, is hauled the average of seventy-five miles to the [illegible] mills. Each train carries about 300 logs daily, and a well equipped road has three such trains, one being loaded while the other two are in transit. When a region is cleared of its timber by this sweeping process, there will not be much left to sow seed for a new crop, or to mitigate climate, or regulate the flow of water in streams.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

Speech by Hon. M. C. George at Masonic Hall Last Night.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING

All Questions of State and National Interest Discussed—Full Text of the Speech

The [illegible] announcement that Hon. M. C. George would speak at Masonic hall last night [illegible] which [illegible] filled the room to overflowing. [illegible] Hon. Joseph [illegible] chairman of the county committee [illegible] and introduced Mr. George, who spoke as follows:

The following is a pretty full synopsis of the speech. After a few general remarks Mr. George said:

Two great political parties are [illegible] [illegible] November.

[illegible] LAND.

An arrogant [illegible] [illegible] democratic speakers and press that the public [illegible] [illegible] by the republican [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

This is [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] this very [illegible] saying, among other things:

"*Resolved*, That we protest against any sale or alienation to others of the public lands but to actual settlers, and against any view of the free homestead policy which regards the settlers as paupers or supplicants for public bounty; and we demand the passage by congress of the complete and satisfactory homestead measure which has already passed the house." True to this promise in this, as in all other respects, on the 28th of February, 1862, the republican party passed the homestead act, that crowning act of glory in the American land system, by a vote of [illegible] republicans to one democrat, every [illegible] opposition [illegible] democrats to one republican, and the bill was signed by that great and good man Abraham Lincoln. Now the democrats adopt the republican homestead policy as they have adopted and approved many other republican measures.

The democratic national platform is again mistaken in the statement that the land grants to railroads have all been made by the republican party. There have been [illegible] grants in all, and [illegible] forty-seven were made by the democrats before 1860 when the republicans came into power. The first [illegible] land grant [illegible] through congress in 1850 by Douglas to the Illinois Central over the richest land in Illinois between St. Louis and Chicago. The worst kind of logrolling legislation was resorted to, and in six different days these forty-seven grants were made [illegible] with the close of Pierce's administration. Some of these [illegible] were approved, however, by such men as Crittenden, Benton, Calhoun, Cass and Clay. Don't it claimed that the system was simply carrying out the principle upon which the government had acted for thirty years.

After the republican party came into power the grants were to aid transcontinental roads. All party platforms both of [illegible] and 60, [illegible] [illegible] Pacific road. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to force it off from [illegible] terminating at San Francisco, to run through Mexico in order to some point about San Diego. To-day thirty-one of the original land grants are under forfeiture investigation, and twenty [illegible] of them were made by democrats before 1860. Of the remaining sixteen six of them were in Andrew Johnson's time, and of the remaining ten [illegible] were supported by democrats as well as by republicans.

Hendricks, for instance, spoke and voted in favor of the N. P. R. R. grant once, and the Astoria grant was introduced and supported by the late lamented [illegible] Smith, a prominent and able democrat from Oregon.

[illegible] [illegible] were made in all these grants. No lands [illegible] have gone through the hands of the corporation. If the government [illegible] to use its public lands in aid of internal development it should have conveyed title direct to actual settlers, only with reasonable protection for the companies.

But this was not done. We [illegible] the democratic example and made, of course, mistakes. But [illegible] the main attention [illegible] energy [illegible] legislative minds were absorbed in putting down a rebellion in the south [illegible] by certain gentlemen who had always voted the democratic ticket previous and have continued to so vote [illegible] since.

We had to develop the country [illegible] and fight the rebellion [illegible].

[illegible] time the republican party [illegible] committed to granting lands to railroads. In the national platform two years [illegible] announced: "We are opposed to further grants of the public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be set apart for free homes to the people." No grant has been made since, although [illegible] in Oregon [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] true policy and will prevail. We point to this as the republican party's [illegible] [illegible]. (Mr. George here referred to some adverse criticism founded upon a misapprehension of his record in congress and called attention to the inconsistency of democrats who [illegible]

Senator Slater and condem[illegible] course on land grant forfeiture [illegible] Senator Slater.]

THE TARIFF.

On the tariff question the [illegible] democratic party has arrayed [illegible] tion to the protective policy [illegible] adopted in 1861. By the Morrison [illegible] posed an entering wedge to [illegible] and direct taxation through [illegible] of 20 per cent on all protective [illegible] fecting exceptions. Not content [illegible] operations of the tariff revision [illegible] congress, the system of eternal [illegible] is kept up. The sword of Damocles [illegible] hung over the head of business [illegible] where and uncertain capital [illegible] wait the result of a presidential [illegible] false plea was strongly urged that [illegible] reduction of rates would decrease [illegible] revenue or taxation, as it was [illegible] was seriously urged in the face of [illegible] in the former revision the result [illegible] of many of the rates was an increase [illegible] tion, and consequent increase of [illegible] leaders really anticipated such a [illegible] fed [illegible] only a year before [illegible] [illegible] would increase [illegible] Hewitt said of the Morrison bill [illegible] it will be delusive. From [illegible] reduction of revenue it may [illegible] measure for an increase." Mr. [illegible] that "The bill would increase [illegible] such Democrats as ex-Speaker [illegible] declared in the house that "it would [illegible] surplus in the treasury and [illegible] But what cared the free traders [illegible] ing the Morrison bill, even if it [illegible] strikes at American manufactures [illegible] importation of manufactures [illegible] [illegible] any way but the sacrifice [illegible] for the benefit of England?

Besides, we have use for much of [illegible] this vast surplus revenue. Take [illegible] harbor improvements even in [illegible] unfortunately congress was [illegible] so lavish, although having [illegible] tive in the house out of 325, on the [illegible] which we get about one twenty [illegible] that it appropriated all over the [illegible] giving $171,000 out of about [illegible] appropriated for all the rivers and [illegible] this immense country. Yet we [illegible] the appropriations for [illegible] United States are far inadequate [illegible]

[illegible] postoffice department [illegible] for the current year were [illegible] to meet the growing wants of the [illegible] country. The democrats [illegible] theory that we were on a [illegible] [illegible] 000,000. This illustrates [illegible] departments [illegible] not complain of taxes [illegible] will be expended for [illegible] specially when the tax is [illegible] monopolist who is flooding [illegible] for products, compared [illegible] fruits of our own toil. Our [illegible] we now need [illegible] a large navy but a [illegible] well armed, to [illegible] anywhere around the [illegible] rights of our people may be [illegible] need its power to back up the [illegible] Other nations [illegible] Since the close of the war [illegible] new modern naval [illegible] 000,000. During the [illegible] Argentine republic has [illegible] 000,000, Holland [illegible] England [illegible] are in danger of [illegible] China with the Hwang [illegible] San Francisco. The [illegible] table navy begun by [illegible] stopped or fettered by [illegible] The republican [illegible] facilities, but the democrats [illegible] the necessary [illegible] now ready, and [illegible] hand. Go to the [illegible] California and find the [illegible] from the [illegible] vessel rotting [illegible] are needed [illegible] cities and ports [illegible] is made. Other nations [illegible] the Nicaragua canal, and [illegible] quarter of a million [illegible] negotiation in our [illegible] democratic house [illegible] in this land as the [illegible] A. This system was upheld by the [illegible] found to use [illegible] Public safety [illegible] national bill died in [illegible] never complain if [illegible] the general [illegible] surplus and [illegible] if it is not other [illegible] are sincere in their [illegible] have at least [illegible] millions of [illegible] farm-raised [illegible] manufacturing [illegible] our laboring poor.—

The Morrison bill would [illegible] righted as [illegible] horizontal slice from [illegible] much reason as [illegible] Procrustes, upon [illegible] were stretched and the [illegible] The bill was impossible [illegible] was not a clear 20 per cent. [illegible] treated with the Merrill [illegible] other conditions, so that [illegible] expert, summoned by the [illegible] found it impossible to figure [illegible] Morrison bill. It was [illegible] human ingenuity and too [illegible]

It many instances it reduced [illegible] should have been raised. [illegible] was cut down 20 per cent [illegible] should have been raised [illegible] through an unfortunate [illegible] revenue act, resulted in [illegible] facturers as Mr. [illegible] the business [illegible] instead of restoring the [illegible] still more. It was a bill [illegible] something for nothing [illegible] proposed voluntarily [illegible] our tariff rates over [illegible] Canada.

It struck at American labor [illegible] still weak, and all stand [illegible] With protection [illegible] with flood-gates open and [illegible] from abroad either [illegible] will be the result. As Hewitt [illegible] trade will simply reduce the [illegible] laborers to the foreign [illegible] national calamity [illegible] that our laborers [illegible] well educated. Our [illegible] itself, is founded [illegible] and education of the [illegible] voters. Each of our [illegible] men has a vote that [illegible] governing fifty-five millions [illegible] that extent directs the [illegible] greatest nations on the face [illegible] counts as much as that [illegible] the wealthiest millionaire [illegible]

[illegible] at present in this [illegible] per cent higher on [illegible] foreign countries. Manufactures [illegible] American labor unless [illegible] with foreign cheap labor. [illegible] have the benefits in this [illegible] times that save useless [illegible] material and manufacture [illegible] ensure its home market [illegible] through development and [illegible] it rich in peace and [illegible] The republican party [illegible] says as we must raise a [illegible] anyway, instead of [illegible] utterly impracticable [illegible] —an Utopian system [illegible] of [illegible]—let it [illegible] upon those articles [illegible] cheap labor, [illegible] markets to compete with [illegible] produce with our [illegible] This bridges the [illegible] manufacture and [illegible] and promote the general [illegible] tax directly favors the [illegible] of all the tariff tax raised [illegible] imported animals, [illegible] flax and its [illegible] hemp and jute and their [illegible] farm provisions such [illegible] seeds, tobacco and [illegible] from sorghum, corn, [illegible] and wool. But [illegible] bounty system and [illegible] American manufacturers [illegible] enhanced [illegible] Wild figuring is gone, [illegible] agree. One good [illegible] [illegible] the bankers [illegible] dollars from the farm [illegible] his estimate exceeds [illegible] crop of the south [illegible]

A Texas congressman [illegible] more reasonable [illegible] billion one hundred and [illegible] figured at various sums [illegible] Hurd, who estimated [illegible] Mr. [illegible] [illegible] the democratic [illegible] that "the present [illegible] five times more than [illegible] How ridiculous [illegible] facts and history. [illegible] manufacturers it [illegible] The average tariff [illegible] estimated as 51 per cent. [illegible] free trade theory [illegible] the cost of farm products [illegible]

Senator Slater and condemned [illegible] course on land grant forfeiture agreed [illegible] for Slater.

THE TARIFF

On the tariff question the majority of the democratic party has arrayed itself in opposition to the present policy of the republicans adopted in 1861. By the Morrison bill [illegible] direct taxation through a horizontal [illegible] of 20 per cent [illegible] tive rates [illegible] the tariff revision of [illegible]

[illegible]

to Mr Nimmo, to 30 0 million the country to the American farmers must be over one billion dollars annually. Now, no granger will swallow this yarn, and if it is false as to agriculture it is false as to manufactures. Some [illegible] phases present themselves. A free trade [illegible] in a convention once [illegible] on salt, a twelfth [illegible] of the tariff has [illegible] had decreased in price [illegible] the tariff [illegible] $2.57 per barrel [illegible] follow puncture their free trade [illegible] showing how much less they [illegible] they bought their salt for less than [illegible] pound and put it in the [illegible] and sold it for [illegible] cents a pound. The tariff system, instead of operating as claimed, reduces prices of manufactured products. It promotes competition [illegible] enables high priced American labor to [illegible] employed, and therefore enables American manufactures to exist and compete with foreign manufactures—besides American manufactures compete with each other. The benefits of the protective law is open to all our people. There can be no monopoly or monopoly combination when 55,000,000 of people all over this vast country can compete. This augmented competition cheapens manufactured products to the consumer as competition always does. The speaker asserted that without exception every article produced in this country competing with like articles from abroad, when protected by the tariff is cheaper to-day than it ever was under the low tariff. Take clothing. Woolen goods are on the average from 10 to 30 per cent cheaper. Even the "poor man's" [illegible] is cheaper under the enormous protective tax of 100 per cent, is from 30 to 40 per cent less than in 1860—the low tariff era. Cotton goods now cheaper than ever, carpets constantly declining, boots and shoes of better quality and cheaper than 1860, watches and clocks cheaper—everybody now wears a watch. Glass in the "poor man's window taxed as the free trader says to shut out the light of heaven" in the last eleven years has gone down from 053 to 0?4 per pound. Plate glass before the Morrill tariff of 1861 $2.50 per square foot, now 80 cents. Crockery ware down from $[illegible] per crate wholesale to $57.60. Take even the rice of the south. In 1865 we raised 1,[illegible] pounds, now we raise 130,000,000 pounds. During our war it was worth from 13 to 17 cents per pound, now it is five cents. Take all kinds of ironware, cut nails. Before the original tariff we paid England 25 cents per pound for poorer nails than now cost us only four cents. Cutlery is now manufactured almost entirely here and is cheaper than anywhere in the world and better. This is the age of iron—the kind of all metals. We are one of the greatest iron producing nations now. In ten years the cost of iron ships has decreased 50 per cent. Take bar iron so generally used on farms. The wholesale price in 1867 was $7[illegible], now it is $5[illegible]. See how stoves have cheapened. Take even the "boss" item of the free traders, Bessemer steel rails, with $28 per ton tax—taxing, as the free trader said, "the life of transportation." Up to the tariff of 1870 the attempts to successfully manufacture Bessemer steel rails failed. Over ninety railroad managers, realizing how necessary it was to stimulate American competition with England, petitioned congress to lay a duty of $40 per ton on English rails, but congress only put on $28 per ton. Such democratic free traders as Hon S W Marshall claimed in congress that this would enhance the price to consumers in America. That showed just about how much he knew of the principles of practical political economy in America. What has been the result? Then steel rails cost $106 per ton. To-day, under the stimulating effect of American home production the price is less than $30 per ton. Besides, see what we have realized in America in the meantime. Since 1870 we have paid on an average to 40,000 American laborers millions of dollars [illegible] in all we have paid to home manufacturers of steel rails 179 millions. At the rate of 1870 we would have sent out of our country to foreign manufacturers 450 million of dollars. Thus the people were benefited. But the free trader is wonderfully exercised because the manufacturers made some money too. But even their profits were most grossly overrated through the mistaken impression produced by the speeches so extensively circulated by Speaker Carlisle and Senator Beck a few years ago. These distinguished democrats were too honorable men to intentionally mislead our people, but they had been misled themselves through some census returns made by Mr Swank of the American iron and steel association. Beck and Carlisle thought their data thus obtained covered the entire business of Bessemer steel rail manufacturing, but it did not. It left out their iron and coal mines and limestone quarries and intermediate blast furnaces, foundries and shops, commissions, advertising Bessemer patent royalty and other expenses and which would take off about four-fifths of their *supposed* profits. The data these gentlemen had would about represent the threshing machine of a wheat grower without figuring in his farm and other expenses. Now the truth was—and that is what all are after—that most of the factories have made fair interest and why should they not with such good results to our people. Manufacturers, like everybody else, ought to make money. Much of their profit is reinvested in plant and is subjected to fires and other loss. Other years find business dull. It has not all been smooth sailing. Many disasters and failures are recorded. But our people have been benefited and the general welfare has been promoted. If it had not been for the works at Chicago, [illegible], Springfield and Milwaukee rails would not be so cheap. Many people in this country through this free trade clatter, have the mistaken impression that manufacturers have [illegible] their profits generally. In the first place we should remember that protection is necessary to compensate them for increased expense of American labor, and as the benefits of the law are open to all competition is keeping down their rates of prices. From the returns of over 100 leading establishments of New England for the last ten years the profit averages only 6 or 7 per cent. Generally over the whole country it is about 8 per cent. Abram S. Hewitt, who for forty years has been an iron manufacturer of the firm of Peter Cooper & Hewitt, said in congress that he would have been a richer man to-day if he had loaned his money at 6 per cent—but I say the country would not. Our millionaires do not come from manufacturing. Jay Goulds, Sages and Vanderbilts never made money in manufacture or employed [illegible] American labor. Were the profits above living rates considering risk and salaries, American capitalists who can [illegible] dollars [illegible] would not be loaning their money freely to the government at 3 per cent interest per annum.

It seems from reports that a distinguished ex-governor of this state is around making democratic speeches, and claiming that the profits of manufacturers is about 34 per cent on their investment. Now if this is the case there is an excellent opening for the governor. [illegible] We have too many wheat raisers and too few manufacturers. [illegible] governor quit farming and go into manufacturing and share these good profits.

As his president [illegible] Horace Greeley said in 18[illegible] [illegible] manufacturing [illegible] make these profits. The law is open to all.

The advantages under the tariff are free to all, and have been [illegible]. In the history of this country whenever our protection rates have been decreased as in 1816 and 1833, and 1846 and 1857, depression has resulted and whenever these rates have been increased as in 1824, 1842 and 1860 prosperity has been the result.

Henry Clay in the United States senate in 1832, said: "If I were to select any term of seven years since the adoption of the present constitution which exhibited [illegible] the most widespread dismay and desolation it would be exactly that term of seven years which immediately preceded the establishment of the tariff of 1824. If the term of seven years were to be selected of the greatest prosperity which the people have enjoyed since the establishment of their present constitution it would be exactly that period of seven years which immediately followed the passage of the tariff of 1824." [illegible] Jackson in his message of 1832 said that [illegible]. But in 1833 we tried theory again and in four years had to borrow money to even pay the running expenses of the government. [illegible]

Of the protective tariff of 1842 ex-President J Q Adams said: "The tariff of 1842 has wrought wonders," but the democrats were not satisfied to let well enough alone, but tried theory again and under the low Walker tariff of 1846, although the discovery of gold in California helped us out some, yet under a still further decrease in 1857 a crash came. President Fillmore, in 1851 in his message to congress said: "Most of the gold of California, as fast as it is coined, finds its way directly to Europe in payment for goods purchased. In the second place as our manufacturing establishments are broken down by competition with foreigners the capital invested in them is lost, thousands of honest, industrious citizens are thrown out of employment and the farmer to that extent is deprived of a home market for the sale of his surplus products. In the third place, the destruction of our manufactures leaves the foreigner without competition in our market and he consequently raises the price of the article sent here for sale, as is now seen."

President Buchanan, in his message of 1857, said: "The earth has yielded her fruits abundantly, we have possessed all the elements of material wealth, notwithstanding [illegible] our manufactures [illegible] thrown [illegible] our [illegible] are very large. [illegible] but this would be only a slight misfortune compared with the suffering and distress prevailing among our people."

[illegible] Look at our credit, the best in the world. Four per cent bonds sell readily at 1.25. The most wonderful and beneficent results have accrued under the protection tariff of 1861, approved by Abraham Lincoln. Under it protected [illegible] and put down a rebellion, built railroads, developed our wealth, paid off our national debt and every honest laborer well clad, his wife respected, his children educated, and pleasant homes and schools and churches about.

Our money has been retained in the country. In 1861 the balance of trade was $63,000,000 against us; in 1880 it was $230,000,000 in our favor. Under it our protected manufactures have grown from $1,885,000,000 in 1860 to $5,369,000,000 in 1880. To-day there are 350,000 manufacturing establishments and $4,500,000,000 of capital employed. Last year our total product was $8,000,000,000—25 per cent more than Great Britain—making us the greatest manufacturing nation on the face of the earth. We export twice as much manufactures as in 1860 and supply 94 per cent of all we consume.

As agriculture and manufactures go hand in hand with commerce, so our total exports and imports have grown from $581,000,000 in 1861 to $1,613,000,000 in 1880, and yet democrats say our commerce has been swept from the sea.

Take that great commercial center New York city. Her wealth has increased since 1860 five fold. Her total exports and imports in that time have been double what they were from the time of the Dutch colony down to the civil war. Notwithstanding her commercial standing, yet New York city and annexes have more people dependent on manufactures than on commerce. In 1880 their manufactures amounted to $600,000,000—more even than all the merchandise imported throughout the whole of the United States. Portland might well exempt all manufacturing establishments from taxation and profit greatly by the policy.

Our internal commerce is immense—twenty times greater than our foreign commerce. Our transportation facilities have expanded from 30,000 miles of railroad in 1860 to 120,000 miles in 1883, more than all Europe and nearly equal to all the world. Our immense internal commerce spreads over three and one-half million square miles and its profits are enjoyed by fifty-five millions of people. In the interest of cheap transportation the republican party affirms the great principle of lawful regulation of railroads for the general welfare. In the tables of thirteen leading railroads we find in the last ten years 40 per cent decrease. Corn, instead of being burned in the west now finds a market in the east.

Waterways are the great regulators of railways. The republican party both in 1856 and 1860, declared "That appropriations by congress for the improvement of rivers and harbors of a national character required for the accommodation and security of our existing commerce are authorized by the constitution and justified by the obligation of the government to protect the lives and property of its citizens."

The democrats in 1856 denounced the system of internal improvements as corrupting, and in addition said "That the constitution does not confer upon the general government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements," and in 1860 they re-endorsed the platform of 1856. Much of the opposition grew out of the heresy of state sovereignty. As Hayne inquired of Webster, "What interest has South Carolina in a canal in Ohio?" But Webster replied "On his (Hayne's) system it is true she has none. On that system South Carolina and Ohio are different governments and different countries connected here, it is true, by some ill-defined bond of union, but in all main respects separate and diverse. On that system Carolina has no more interest in a canal in Ohio than in Mexico." But in the republican party, in the doctrine of unity, the general welfare is promoted. The republican policy has always been a liberal one, and through the opening of our waterways—the natural competitors of railways—our transportation rates are steadily being reduced. The cost per bushel of wheat has decreased from 55 to 15 cents from Chicago to Liverpool. One of the hardest blows given Governor Cleveland is by the Farmers' Alliance of New York. It says: "He appointed a commission of public works, who is running the Erie canal in the interest of railroads by letting it get so out of repair that if the present policy is continued it is only a question of time when the Erie canal must be abandoned. This [illegible] the people will vote [illegible] the Erie canal as a free highway, which was shown at the election of [illegible] larger majority [illegible]"

Better trust the republican party under which the internal commerce of the country has leaped forward 600 per cent in twenty years.

Just think of it. Our population has increased over 60 per cent in twenty-four years, and our wealth nearly 211 per cent. Our growth surpasses the experience of all nations, and is in the face of a destructive war, and after paying off 1,300 million dollars of national indebtedness, besides state, county and municipal debts. Besides our material prosperity there has been grand progress in moral, philanthropic, religious and charitable directions. Our intellectual growth and culture shows itself in our army of 275,000 school teachers, and our free schools and colleges. Take the paper test. In 1880 we consumed $[illegible] of paper, more than twice as much per capita as any other civilized nation, and our poor are better housed, clothed and fed than in any other country. In England there are $300,000,000 deposited in savings banks, in America there are $1,000,000,000. The census shows [illegible] what remarkable development has been in agriculture. In 1860 the value of our farms was $[illegible], now it is $10,197,000,000. Farm products in 1860 were worth $[illegible], in 1880 $[illegible] and [illegible] per cent. It finds a home market under protection. Our exports of farm products in 1860 were $256,000,000, in 1880 $[illegible]—nearly trebled in twenty years. We have now 4,000,000 owners of farms of the average size of 134 acres, and over [illegible] of farm laborers.

As our manufactures have increased, our farms and their products have increased in value. You can divide the United States into four classes and you will see that the smaller the percentage of agriculture the more valuable the farms become.

[illegible]

Take Oregon with her 60 per cent of agriculturists. Her average price of farm lands $[illegible]. Take Massachusetts with only [illegible] per cent agriculturists, and her farm lands average $44. Take [illegible]—a state which sends to congress [illegible] Carlisle—for a [illegible] 62 per cent are agriculturists and farm lands are worth $[illegible] per acre. [illegible]

Take Alabama—77 per cent agriculturists and farm lands worth only $4 per acre. Take Pennsylvania, 21 per cent agriculturists, farm lands worth $[illegible] per acre. Compare John Jones, farmer in Alabama, with John Jones, farmer in Pennsylvania. In Alabama [illegible] In Pennsylvania John Jones' brothers are mining and manufacturing [illegible]. There are some other interesting facts in connection with Alabama. [illegible]

Agricultural states who avail themselves of manufactures grow away ahead of manufacturing states. Take Illinois and Massachusetts. In 1860 they had about the same wealth. Now Illinois has gained on Massachusetts [illegible]. In 1860 Iowa and New Jersey were about equal. Now, while New Jersey has increased $500,000,000, Iowa has increased $[illegible].

The advance of nine states commonly classed as agricultural states since 1860, through protecting manufacturing establishments, is equal to the entire wealth of this country at that date. The south is now availing herself of manufactures and she has doubled her wealth since 1880. For years she blindly followed free trade ideas. She thought her slaves fit only for the plantation and that her mission was to raise cotton for others to manufacture. She fought the protective tariff idea and whenever it prevailed she refused to avail herself of any of its benefits. She would not manufacture. When she rebelled and framed her confederate constitution she struck out the clause of our constitution that empowers congress to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare. Under this and the clause empowering congress to regulate commerce with foreign nations we raise our tax so as to protect [illegible]. In the confederate constitution they provided "Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises [illegible] the common defense and carry on the government of the confederate states [illegible] nor shall any duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations be laid to promote or foster any branch of industry." [illegible] She would [illegible] she raised [illegible] She drained her soil until [illegible] found her weak and the north strong. Her brave sons went down before the hardy mechanics of the north with their manufacturing facilities when her ports were blockaded—with her internal resources undeveloped. The only wonder is that she sustained herself so long. None but Americans ever would have done it. The north under our protection law had developed her resources and hurled her war with terrible certainty against the free trade south.

[Mr George drew a vivid comparison between South Carolina, with all her wonderful natural resources, and Massachusetts, devoid of innate power of development, and the picture they present now, when Massachusetts, only one quarter the size of South Carolina, has ten times her population and eleven times her wealth. His comparison between Virginia and Pennsylvania was also striking. He pointed to Ireland as an illustration of what free trade had done, and compared it with protected America. Ireland had every natural resource, but under the system of raising raw material for English manufacture she had become so impoverished that a failure even in a potato crop brought want and woe to her people. Ireland has had five famines in the last century and three in this.]

England's best use for an Irishman is to fasten free trade on to his Irish home and drive him over here to vote the democratic ticket and fasten free trade on to us.

If Ireland were free to-day one of her first acts would be a protective tariff, and consequent development of her own industries.

England tried to prevent us from manufacturing, but we asserted our independence and set up house for ourselves, with the best of results.

He showed that under this system our laborers were better paid, and that the purchasing power of every dollar is more, and that the necessaries of life, like tea and coffee, not produced here, were free, while in England they were taxed. That flour, meat, vegetables and all fruits were cheaper here than elsewhere, etc., etc. He referred to so many farmers raising wheat—more than our present home market would consume—to send 17,710 miles around the Horn to Liverpool, only to come out the "little end of the horn" after it reached there as cheap food for pauper operatives.

Showed how England was always protecting her own interests by protecting and nursing the production of cheap wheat in India—her own province. That as a result wheat was cheaper in Liverpool than it had been for 100 years.

Showed how free trade could not help us only by destroying our home markets and increasing the amount sent abroad and by increasing our wheat producers, and by driving persons out of manufactures. That free trade would simply take away home markets and produce more competition. That wheat low as it is, is still above the average rate in this country in the free trade or low tariff of 18[illegible]. That there was more diversity and expansion of home markets. Referred at length to the sugar production from sugar-beet and from sorghum. Showed how wonderfully the sugar beet industry had been developed in France and Germany, and with such beneficial results, and that we could say $100,000,000 per year now sent out for foreign sugar. That this country should hesitate long before the people by their votes, assisted in killing the goose that is laying the golden egg.

The speaker used some happy illustrations of the difference between theory and practice. He had once been a free trader while in school studying Dr Wayland, but for years he had been a protectionist, and gave a number of reasons why he had changed his mind. He thought democratic ascendency very dangerous to our protective system. He quoted Gov. Dorsheimer, who said of the Morrison bill: "So far we shall cut to the quick and draw the blood." Hewitt admitted that the 20 per cent reduction was but an entering wedge. Hurd had exclaimed "Down with the whole wall, protection and all," and the democratic house went wild over the sentiment. In fact the more free trade there was in the sentiment the louder the applause. Wellborn said "[illegible] is doomed." Hurd in speaking of this presidential election says: "At the close of the struggle I am sure that this protection grant of robbery and extortion will disappear from the land never again to afflict American [illegible]." [illegible] Mr Hurd wants [illegible] from taking our taxes [illegible] and putting them upon [illegible] taxation. Morrison said the [illegible] that [illegible] had shown its monstrous injustice and [illegible] of the platform of 1884 [illegible] and direct taxation [illegible] the same [illegible] revenue rates or as the Oregon democratic platform [illegible] and on which Hon John Myers ran, [illegible] of permanent reduction of existing [illegible] rates.

Where is this thing to end? [illegible] Oregon means that we must pay into the national treasury over $[illegible] every year. [illegible] congressman who brings [illegible] tax payers [illegible] interest [illegible] They want us to take it [illegible] our own shoulders.

The London [illegible] "The [illegible] will have the [illegible] here. The coming triumph of the [illegible] means the [illegible] movement in the States."

The London [illegible] of February 8, 1884 said: [illegible]

The [illegible] said: "The [illegible] the interest by English exporters [illegible] in their favor. [illegible]"

A pretty spectacle—a party long wandering [illegible] the Bohemian [illegible] and wanting [illegible] every other republican measure and [illegible] having been kept out of power for a quarter of a century for these and other [illegible]

[illegible]

Keep more [illegible] the production of wool [illegible]

Some of the free trade [illegible]

They fail to grasp the whole situation. [illegible]

[illegible]

We want expansion and development of our woolen industry. Our farmers labor at [illegible] advantages. Each has a few sheep on high priced land. The British monopolists in Australia or South America [illegible] have cheap lands, low priced labor, no shelter is required and their flocks are numbered by the millions. There are two sheep in Australia to one in the United States. Mr George wants Oregon farmers to raise our wool and our woolen mills to work it up for our consumption instead of our farmers raising wheat to send to England to feed English operatives to work up Australian wool into woolen goods for us. No free trade consumer need "lay the flattering unction to his soul" that he would get cheaper clothing or be better off otherwise. When the British monopolist has removed American competition, then he charges as he pleases. If there is profit in raising or manufacturing wool the speaker wanted that profit enjoyed by Americans.

He [illegible] with [illegible] the wool tariff [illegible] by the democrats [illegible] Their platform complains [illegible] of raw wool [illegible] Oregon when the tax [illegible] wool and put directly [illegible] low price of wool now—the [illegible] already made by the free trade [illegible] is doing in the market [illegible] the buyers, the American manufacturers, are afraid to buy and manufacture. Standing [illegible] they can well buy American wool and manufacture it [illegible] to sell in an unprotected market. Your two cents per pound reduction on wool tariff, under the last revision is not responsible for all this trouble. The value of raw wool and the manufactures of wool imported during the year since this revision is two millions of dollars less than the year before. Even leaving out the imports of woolens, as there is a slight increase in the importations of raw wool it is only in value $1,4[illegible] or only about ½ of a cent on the pound of wool.

The loss to our wool growers comes from the unsettlement and uncertainty attending woolen manufacturing and other business interests. They are hedging—running on half time or shutting down entirely, waiting for the result of the presidential election, waiting for the free-trade clouds to roll by. They raise the clamor against our protective system, threaten its overthrow, raise a cloud of dust, frighten buyers, depress our markets, and then complacently ask us to see how we have protected wool until we have "protected it to death." But the threatened storm is being averted. The sun is now shining in Ohio, and by November its rays will spread all over our Union. The truth is that we have never had all the benefits of protection or all the depressions of free trade. We have never had free trade, only low tariff eras. In our foreign shipping, however, we had an illustration of what full free trade will do.

Our first tariff law protected our ship owners by taking off 10 per cent on duties on all goods imported in American bottoms. Under that law American shipping prospered until in Polk's administration the democrats took it off and admitted English ships on the same terms as American. The result soon became manifest. Our shipping reached its height in 1855 and 1856 and commenced declining and has gone down ever since. Our ships, employing American capital and paying American prices for masters, mates and sailors, go down before the cheap English capital and labor, until, as stated in the democratic national platform, "our commerce has been left to British bottoms and the American flag almost been swept off the high seas," thanks to the democratic policy of free trade. Under protection, up to about Polk's time, it prospered, but under free trade it went down, as our American manufactures would go down if free trade prevailed. Now turn to the example of protection. For over one hundred years this government has never allowed a foreign vessel to run in our coastwise trade, and what is the result? Under American competition rates are cheaper than on any other travel, safer and more prosperous. No coastwise trade is so prosperous anywhere in the world.

Look on these two pictures and see which you like the best.

In voting upon the tariff in congress most of the democrats, while they generally voted to protect the local interests of some class of their constituents, almost invariably vote against protection everywhere else. They never sought to rise to the grand idea of protection on all for the general welfare, but favor it when they do favor it simply to benefit the local interest involved—the very worst species of class legislation.

[illegible] the legislation in congress [illegible] every free-trade democrat in the senate excepting [illegible] senators voting to raise the protective tariff on some one of the following items: Cottonseed oil, bituminous coal, potash, glass bottles, plate glass, lumber, tin, iron ore, zinc, sugar, cigars, cigarettes, cheroots, wrapper leaf tobacco, live animals, cotton thread, hemp, jute, manilla, [illegible] matches, [illegible] raw silk, lemons, oranges, salt, [illegible] plates, galvanized wire, borax, rice, [illegible] wool, [illegible] etc., etc.

In scarcely one of these items has been [illegible]

[illegible]

No man should [illegible] protection [illegible]

[illegible]

HOW CAMPAIGN STORIES ARE MADE

[illegible] New York [illegible] which the [illegible]

[illegible]

The World's statement is thus shown to be utterly misleading. But this did not satisfy the World, and it added a falsehood to the effect that four years ago nearly all of the employes signed a similar paper pledging their votes for Garfield. The firm absolutely deny this, and declare that no canvass was made among their employes during the Garfield campaign.

The original list of signatures above referred to has been left at this office for verification and inspection by any person who is anxious to investigate the matter. The firm had absolutely nothing to do with it. The World squeezes in another falsehood in the statement that two or three of the junior partners tried to get the signatures.

In 1882 the railway mileage of the world was 264,826. It is now estimated at 275,000. The United States alone has nearly half of the whole, more than all Europe.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON CITY

[Special Correspondence [illegible]]

WASHINGTON, [illegible]

The following report [illegible]

IMPROVEMENT OF THE MOUTH OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER

"The jetty, recommended by the board of engineers of 1882, [illegible] commencement is authorized by the act of July 5, 1884, is a low tide structure extending from near Fort Stevens, on the south cape, and by a slight convex curve on the north to a point about three miles south of Cape Disappointment. Some latitude in the length of the jetty is permitted, and also in the manner of construction, by raising the jetty or by a short work on Peacock spit. A certain construction is provided for, whose estimate of $3,710,000 is based on stone and Seton blocks as the material of use, although mattresses and piling in the shoal water are recommended wherever practicable and economical.

"Considerable changes of the sands have occurred since the survey. The ship channel has worked somewhat to the southward. Peacock spit has shoaled at its ends and taken the form of a hook, pointing towards Sand island, with a tendency to extend towards it and to deepen at the elbow of the hook. The island has moved further into Baker's bay. Chinook spit channel has shoaled considerably, so that the Fort Canby tug does not use it, but makes the outside passage. The indenture on the river side of Clatsop spit has widened and extended towards the sea.

"The most important change in reference to the jetty construction is the shifting of the channel towards a line at right angles to the jetty direction. It shows the need, since the work is to be done, of the least practicable delay in its execution.

"The present channel depth is believed to be eighteen to nineteen feet at low water, and for an insufficient width. Twenty-six feet are required on the bar in a channel of wide and direct, and thirty feet are desirable for the deep ships needed by the Columbia river trade.

"It is judged that the present appropriation will permit construction of the elevated track from the government wharf, along the high water line in front of Fort Stevens, to the point from which the jetty is projected into the breakers, the purchase of hoisting engines, pile-drivers, building a fleet of sea-going scows, wharf extension, erection of derricks, and extra rock work at the base of Clatsop spit, construction of needed buildings, and generally preparation for work on the jetty proper, so that when more funds are available contracts can be made for material and the jetty pushed out, provided where depths of water permit by the foundation course.

"It is expected to apply the amount asked for in building about one and three-quarter miles of structure, which it is thought will check the southward tendency of the channel.

"Experience of improvements at other Oregon coast entrances continues to be favorable for the prompt success and reduction of cost of the Columbia jetty."

POSTAL MATTERS

The following changes have been made in the postal service in this state:

Postoffices discontinued—Clarksville, Baker county, mail to Bridgeport; Mixton, Baker county, mail to Ontario.

Star service changes—Silverton to Clackamas: From November 1, supply Logan, between V[illegible] and [illegible].

The following in Washington:

Postoffice established—Kelly, Lincoln county.

Postoffices discontinued—Plaza, Spokane county, mail to [illegible]; Wilburton, Whatcom county, mail to Lyman.

Special service discontinued—Sightly, Cowlitz county, from October 20.

Star service changes—Castle Rock to Toutle: From October 21 extend route, to end at Sightly.

Mail messenger service discontinued—Spokane Falls from Northern Pacific Railroad, from Oct. 15.

William B. Kell has been commissioned postmaster at Kelly, Lincoln county.

ATTORNEY AND MARSHAL

As it is often a question as to the amounts received by public officials, particularly in the case of those receiving no fixed salary, it will be of interest to Oregonians to know something about Oregon salaries. The following statement shows the amounts received during the past ten years by the United States district attorneys for the state:

[illegible]

The amount received for 1884 is only for the half year, the accounts not being audited for the whole year.

Here is what is the amount received by the United States marshal:

[illegible]

The amount returned for 1884 is only for the half year.

[illegible] 55,000 people has [illegible] than [illegible] Austria-Hungary, [illegible]

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

W T COLEMAN & CO Agts San Francisco

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS THE BEST TONIC.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. PURITY

Trade Mark On Every Bottle

This medicine combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

REDINGTON, WOODARD & CO

Wholesale Agents, Portland, Or

LAST DAY!

THE CELEBRATED SPECIALIST,

Dr. Mintie.

Of San Francisco,

[illegible] DR. MINTIE [illegible] the ablest and MOST SPECIALIST of the age [illegible] by others [illegible]

Nervous, Private and Chronic Diseases

[illegible] from youthful follies or excesses in later years.

Microscopic Examination and Chemical Analysis

[illegible]

CURES GUARANTEED.

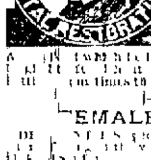
[illegible]

Five Hundred Dollars

[illegible]

DR MINTIE [illegible] of the

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



Sir Astley Cooper's VITAL RESTORATIVE!

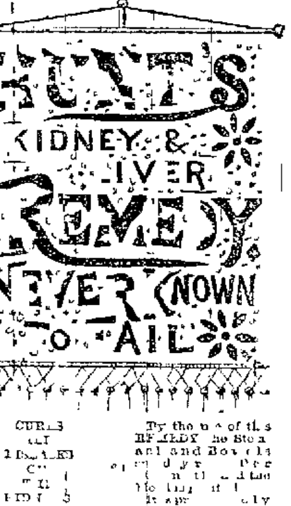
[illegible]

FEMALE WEAKNESS

[illegible]

Consultation Free

[illegible] DR MINTIE [illegible]



Thirty Years Record. Endorsed by Physicians.

HUNT'S KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL

CURES [illegible] DISEASES [illegible] KIDNEYS, LIVER, BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS, DROPSY, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, PAIN IN THE BACK, LOINS, OR SIDE, NERVOUS DISEASES, RETENTION OR NON-RETENTION OF URINE.

By the use of this REMEDY the Stomach and Bowels [illegible] It has cured hundreds of [illegible] ONLY CURE [illegible] Kidney Diseases. It is purely vegetable [illegible]

PRICE $1 [illegible] Send for Pamphlet of Testimonials. HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

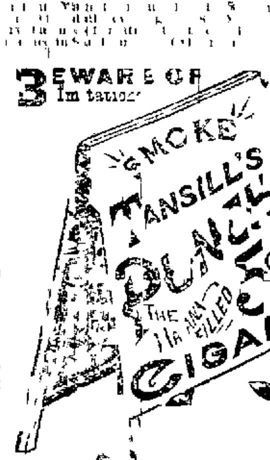
A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER

DR T FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM or Magical Beautifier

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. [illegible]

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every Blemish on Beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 30 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure the preparation is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton, a patient: "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all skin preparations. One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. Mme M B T GOURAUD, Sole Prop, 48 Bond st, N Y. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and Europe. Beware of base imitations. $1000 reward for arrest and proof any one selling same.

Drink Philip Best Beer at the Boss, 43 Second street.



BEWARE OF Imitations

SMOKE TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢ CIGAR THE [illegible]

[illegible]

Oregon Electrical Works.

JULIUS DILG,

Electrical, Optical and Surveyors' Instruments

[illegible]

104 Fourth st, bet. Morrison and Yamhill.

PALSON H. HATCH,

HOUSE-MOVING.

HAVING A FULL SET OF THE LATEST IMPROVED machinery for Raising and Moving buildings, and [illegible] and having full experience [illegible] I am prepared to do the same with dispatch. Those having work in my line will please consult me before letting contracts.

180 Ninth st., bet. Alder and Washington, Portland Or

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at Boss Saloon will be promptly attended to.

W. S. M. L. & M. CO

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

[illegible]

GILMAN & CO

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

[illegible]

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We are instructed to [illegible] of [illegible] on the premises, the "Veto Lodging House," cor. Jefferson and Front Sts.

ON MONDAY, OCT 20, 1884,

Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Entire Almost New Furniture of 27 Rooms,

COMPRISING

A [illegible] Bedroom Suits complete, 33 Maple [illegible] Bedsteads with Spring Mattresses, [illegible] Pillows, 50 pairs Blankets, 50 Comforters, [illegible] Spreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Lamps, Washstands, Chairs, Stand Tables, Toilet Sets, Carpets, Stair Carpets, Runners, Shades, Stoves, Hanging and Side Lamps, etc.

GILMAN & CO, Auctioneers.

N. B.—The above mentioned furniture is almost new [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

W M McLAIN, VETERINARY SURGEON, graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Office [illegible] & Frazer's stable, cor. Fifth and Taylor [illegible]

DR G M WELLS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Residence 309 Yamhill street. Office in Union Block [illegible]

DR CHAPMAN

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

[illegible]

J N POWELL, DENTIST,

With [illegible] Cartwell,

Dental Rooms, 4 Dekum's Block, corner First and Washington Streets.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS

H W & T H OGILBE,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN

Special Attention Given to City Work

[illegible]

HAWGOOD & LUPFER,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS,

Labbe Building, Washington St

[illegible] Oregon.

FASHIONABLE MAISON FRANCAISE

THE LARGEST, FRESHEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT of candies [illegible] SIMON, 9 Washington.

SAILS, FLAGS AND TENTS

V. E. SMITH, SAIL, FLAG AND TENT MAKER, 34 North Front st, Portland, Or.

TRUNKS AND VALISES

L. SILVERSTEIN & CO, WHOLESALE DEALERS, [illegible]

MINING MACHINERY

PARK & LACY, MILL, RAILWAY & MACHINE [illegible] 69 [illegible] Front st.

OILS, COLORS AND VARNISHES

KELLY, DUNNE & CO, PAINTS, OILS, COLORS, Varnishes, Brushes [illegible] Portland, Or.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS

HEGELE, CROWELL & CO, IMPORTERS, 52 and 54 Front st, Portland, Or.

SADDLERY

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARDWARE [illegible] Front st, Portland, Or.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

MARK LEVY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, importer and dealer in tropical and domestic green and dried fruits, nuts, figs, dates and [illegible] Consignments of Oregon and California produce solicited.

G. COHN & BRO, 10 FRONT STREET, FARM [illegible]

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND [illegible] Front st, Portland, Or.

S. C. [illegible] & CO, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE [illegible]

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE [illegible]

H. [illegible] GENERAL COMMISSION [illegible]

HENRY S. [illegible] SUCCESSOR TO [illegible]

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO, SHIP BROKERS AND [illegible]

[illegible] WEST [illegible]

GIBSON, CHURCH & CO, SHIPPING AND COM[illegible]

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY

FRANK BROTHERS IMPLEMENT COMPANY [illegible]

JOS. [illegible] & CO, [illegible]

CHAS. [illegible]

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO, WHOLESALE FARM [illegible]

WHOLESALE GROCERS

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS [illegible]

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE [illegible]

WADHAMS & [illegible] WHOLESALE [illegible]

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS

K. [illegible] WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS [illegible]

C. KOHN & CO, AGENCY FOR WHITE [illegible]

M. [illegible]

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

HODGE, DAVIS & CO, [illegible]

REDINGTON, WOODARD & CO, [illegible]

HARDWARE

F[illegible]

G[illegible] DEWENBERG [illegible]

MACHINISTS

[illegible]

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

[illegible] SUCCESSORS TO [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

BOAT ENGINES AND SMALL POWER.

[illegible]

[illegible] SAW

[illegible]

SAWMILL MACHINERY & ENGINES, BOILERS ETC

[illegible] TOWER, SAN FRANCISCO AND 137 Front st, Portland, Or. We have manufactured [illegible]

IRON & WOODWORKING MACHINERY.

TATUM & BOWEN, SAN FRANCISCO AND 137 [illegible] Portland Or. Iron and Woodworking [illegible]

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING

THOMAS [illegible] JOHNSTON, PRACTICAL PLUMBER, [illegible] Agent for Deane's Steam Pumps [illegible] 168 Front st.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

WOLZINSKI BROS & CO, WHOLESALE DEALERS in fine cigars, 131 Front st, Portland, branch of Sichman, Lachman & Co, San Francisco.

SHOW CASES.

DIXON, BERNSTEIN & CO, MANUFACTURERS, 102 Front st., Portland. Country orders solicited.

The Oregonian.

S[illegible]AY MORNING, OCTOBER [illegible]

[illegible] FACTS [illegible] IN OHIO.

On the [illegible] day before the election [illegible] the Philadelphia Times [illegible] from its representatives in the state who reported that "the democratic headquarters more and more confidence is shown every day than while here was [illegible] a disposition to concede that the republicans might carry the state, now no such concession is made that "the democratic canvass has two or three times brought the figures up to 15,000 majority," and that "they all insist that they do not know how the democrats are to be beaten in the state."

The St. Paul Globe (Dem.) in its issue of Monday last, the day next preceding the election, had [illegible] specials from Ohio which claimed the state for the democrats. Here is an extract: "The democrats are most confident of the result. Senator Murphy, of the state committee, who has charge of the poll books and estimates this year, as he had last, has made his estimates on the head of the ticket. Last year he estimated Hoadly's majority by counties at 12,200, being only 300 out of the way. He now makes Newman's majority 8000. The other democratic managers estimate it still higher."

Also the New York Times, now the most energetic democratic paper of the country, on the Saturday prior to Tuesday's election, had elaborate specials from Ohio, to which it gave the headline in large type, "Cleveland's Friends Confident of Victory." One dispatch contained this: "The democrats are much more confident than the republicans. They have a very complete organization, their canvass was made earlier than that of the republicans and there is no doubt that it has been more thorough. With the election machinery in their hands in most of the larger towns they believe that they possess an advantage. They have the state government too and so much of advantage as that possession [illegible] Chairman Bangar has been [illegible] by men who were instrumental in achieving the democratic successes of 1882 and 1883. There is no complaint of lack of means. The [illegible] while [illegible] do not [illegible] All they can be induced to say [illegible] 'We've got 'em and they cannot [illegible] enough to beat us.'"

The [illegible] (Dem.) had specials which [illegible] The Republican Party Doomed—The [illegible] Decline the Whole [illegible] The Col[illegible] [illegible] the republican [illegible] in Ohio. The [illegible] how [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] republican [illegible] the [illegible] support to [illegible] the best states [illegible] "It is [illegible] the democrats feel more confident than at any time before. The polls which [illegible] received by their [illegible] committee has [illegible] They think it gives them a sure victory." The [illegible] also had a dispatch which stated: "The leading brewers and representatives of the liquor interest are almost a unit for the democrats." The New York World's special took to say: "Governor Hoadly has returned from a campaigning trip, and his reports of the most sanguine character. Not only is he very confident of a democratic victory, but says he shall not be at all surprised to see the majority reach 15,000."

These reports from democratic sources might be multiplied indefinitely, but the above will suffice. They show that Senator Slater was [illegible] in his statement in his Portland speech, a statement which is repeated all over the country, that the democrats did not expect victory in Ohio. They did expect it. Word had been given out all over the country that the powerful liquor interest of the state was wholly on their side, contributing votes and money in enormous sums, and they fully expected that the combination would carry the state as it had done in 1882 and 1883. But the republicans made a great effort, got out their reserves and swept the state by a majority which, in the circumstances, is the best proof ever shown of the great vitality of the republican party.

PECULIAR DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES.

Senator Slater, in his speech in this city on Thursday night, expressed deep sorrow for the republicans of the United States because their majority in Ohio was not large enough. "It has dwindled down," said he, "to 7000 and falling and the wires down. Practically for us a republican majority in that state of from 10,000 to 15,000 only is as good as if the state had gone 10,000 democratic." [Applause.] Well, that majority hasn't dwindled down to 7000, nor are the wires down. True, the majority is not quite so big as it has been sometimes hitherto, but it is big enough. It serves every practical purpose. There is high authority for the remark that a wound may not be so wide as a church door nor so deep as a well, but still be wide enough and deep enough. Such is the majority in Ohio. It will suffice. So will fourteen republican majority in the Oregon legislature, don't you see, Mr. Slater?

And this reminds us to say that though this majority in the Oregon legislature is by no means as great as it has been on many former occasions Mr. Slater doubtless feels that it is not a victory for him by reason of its not being as large as it was, say in 1862, when he and his party, because of their sympathy with and support of the great southern rebellion could elect only a single member—Jim Fay—to the legislature. Down in the depths of his wounded spirit Mr. Slater realizes that fourteen republican majority "fixes" him as completely as if the legislature were unanimously republican. Otherwise we should hear him saying: "We achieved last June a democratic victory in Oregon; the pitiful fourteen republican majority in the legislature is as good for the democrats as if we had carried it ourselves. It was a republican defeat. Fellow democrats, let us rejoice together."

Mr. Slater's logic about Ohio would require him to say this, but he doesn't say it, doubtless because, though he doesn't possess an acute mind, he knows enough to know when he is hit, and realizes that he was hit with something besides a democratic victory in Oregon. This, however, does not prevent him from claiming a similar democratic victory in Ohio. The latter claim is, nevertheless, quite as stupid or uncandid a thing as Mr. Slater has done since he came to Oregon as an abolitionist in the old territorial days and forthwith became a pro-slavery man and joined the democratic party because that party, then under control of its pro-slavery wing, was in the ascendant here.

A REASON CONCISELY STATED.

Major A. V. Richards of Freeport, Ill., has received a letter from General Grant in which the old commander says that though he is taking no active part in the canvass, nevertheless he earnestly desires the election of Blaine and Logan. He says: "I have been a republican ever since the war began, and shall continue so long as the states in rebellion continue to cast a solid vote for the party that supported rebellion whether they have the numerical strength to do so with a free ballot and a fair count or not."

This extract expresses a great deal. This is the key to the action of ninety-nine republicans out of every hundred in all parts of the country. The northern states went to the republican party because that party was for freedom, for union and for equal rights in the great struggle. The south supports the democratic party because that party was for slavery, for secession, for rebellion. And so long as the southern states continue to cast their votes solidly for the party that supported slavery, secession and rebellion, no republican who has a conscience will vote for that party at national elections.

Democrats in the south are drawing the color line as stringently as ever. In a speech at Holly Springs, Miss., the other night, Senator Lamar brought the house down by fiercely declaring that "We, the white people of Mississippi, ought to stand together firmly to the end."

SYMPATHY SEEKERS.

The people who beg [illegible] by rare [illegible] in [illegible] large [illegible] When they [illegible] the [illegible] because they are [illegible] has a very cold world indeed [illegible] things of [illegible] class of people that Olive [illegible] magnificent sermon beginning, "The [illegible] thing in the [illegible] which he cannot make to pass [illegible] into the heart and mind even of his most familiar [illegible] He is mortified and he wonders at the obtuseness of the people around him [illegible] he cannot get them to enter into the justice of his complainings, nor to feel the point upon which turn the truth and the person of his remonstrances, nor to give their interested attention to the case of his peculiarities and his wrongs, nor to kindle, in generous resentment, along with him when he starts the topic of his indignation. He does not reflect that all the while, with every human being he addresses, there is an inner man which forms a theater of passions and of interests as busy, as crowded and as filled as his own to engross the anxious and the exercised feelings of a heart which can alone understand its own bitterness and lay a correct estimate upon the burden of its own visitations."

It is worthy of remark that the most earnest sympathy seekers are by no means always the most liberal givers of sympathy, though sometimes a fellow feeling makes them wondrous kind and they give in order to get. But, giving or getting, their own feelings are always the pivot of their thoughts. Like those Buddhist devotees who spend their lives in contemplating the pit of their stomachs, these spend their lives in contemplating the state of their feelings and, not content with devoting all their own energies to this limited pursuit, they seem to regard it as "the proper study of mankind" in general. But people in general find the demands of life too pressing to give much of their time to studying the morbid sensibilities of fools who wish to be always, as it were, carried in arms instead of learning, like the rest of the world, to walk alone. What the sympathy seekers need is to make their own acquaintance, for it is evident that they have no idea what ridiculous nuisances they are. They think themselves

[illegible] of [illegible]

When the fact is that [illegible] have always been tenderly treated [illegible] for their own good. When they do [illegible] their feelings [illegible] outraged [illegible] wounded [illegible] injured [illegible] should be [illegible] with friendly harshness not in [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] other people. The [illegible] [illegible] but one [illegible] their own senses [illegible] What they call their need of sympathy is only an insatiable [illegible] which makes them un[illegible]able unless they [illegible] themselves [illegible] what he [illegible] mere [illegible] If they were neglected even for an hour, to dip beneath the [illegible] invisible hemisphere they think themselves shamefully neglected and look like a puff ball with all the puff gone out of it. They seem to think that busy people can find nothing better to do than to contemplate their talents and tears until the last day in the evening. But their talents are a self-fostered delusion and their tears a mere weakness. Ignorant of the length of their mental tether they confound sensibility with ability, and fancy themselves capable of executing all their high-flown impulses—if they only had sympathy. But the people of real ability and execution never wait for sympathy. Like Davy Crockett, they "make sure they are right, then go ahead." They know that sympathy should be regarded as one of the mere luxuries of life, and that when it becomes a necessity it is a source of mental and moral enervation. When the Highland soldiers nerved themselves for battle they did not sing songs of home and and all the sympathetic friends who might there be weeping for them, but they sounded their famous war-cry, "Stand fast Craig Ellachie!" And as the well-remembered cliff—the mighty unmovable rock that had for centuries defied wind and water—rose before their mental vision, they grasped their claymore with a firmer grip, and cared no more for peril or privation.

"Do not be guilty of other follies than those which are agreeable to you," wrote Prosper Merimee to his adored Marquita. This sound advice the sympathy-seekers would do well to lay to heart. For, like many other people, they are in the habit of paying dear, not for pleasure but for pain. They sacrifice their own comfort and that of their friends to secure contempt and aversion, and, when they find they have made a mistake, instead of correcting their conduct they spend all of their new-found sight in looking at their oversights, and their repentance is, if possible, more weak and worrying than their sins.

THE GERMAN VOTE.

The German vote is often talked of as though it were a unit, controlled by leaders who can direct it whichever way they please. Mr. Schurz, the most prominent of the self-appointed leaders undertakes to speak for the Germans as a body, and the democrats are claiming that his influence, and that of the brewers will bring nearly all German voters into line for the democratic candidates next month. It is assumed, too, that every German believes the chief end of human existence to be to swallow lager beer, and that his vote will be governed entirely by considerations that relate to beer-drinking, and consequently for the democratic party.

How erroneous these notions are has been shown pretty thoroughly by the Philadelphia Press, which has taken the trouble to obtain interviews with leading Germans, representative of all shades of opinion, in half a dozen states. In New York city a canvass of the German voters shows that at least 18,000 of them are for Blaine, an increase of more than 2000 over the vote of 1880. The principal German republican organization has 1200 more members now than in the Garfield campaign. In Rochester, where the German population is very large, and the brewing interest stronger than any other city in the state, outside of New York, the Germans will divide their vote. Mr. William G. Mu[illegible], ex-president of the board of education, says:

Germans as a rule are republicans and you will find that they are going to support Blaine and Logan. I do not know of any of my countrymen who are republicans who oppose Blaine and Logan. The issue of free trade is having a great influence with the Germans.

It was at first given out that the brewers here would support Cleveland. This is not so. Those men will simply use their influence toward electing men to the state assembly and to congress who will [illegible] brewing interests and will vote as [illegible] republicans in the national contest.

Mr. Franz Fritsche, president of the German American society of Rochester, says:

I have been in this country twenty-two years. During this time I have been perfectly satisfied with the government administered by the republicans. I suppose I was classed among the independents as it was supposed that I would follow Carl Schurz. Very few Germans will go with this independent movement.

Mr. Jacob Spahn spoke the sentiments of great numbers of his independent fellow countrymen as follows:

But as to [illegible] that among us Germans [illegible] [illegible] been struck so far [illegible] to sink [illegible] old time republican [illegible] good sense upon political subjects [illegible] where [illegible] expected to prove [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] to democratic uses. To [illegible] humiliating estimate [illegible] [illegible] upon the [illegible] [illegible] that the [illegible] to [illegible] Germans is [illegible] lager beer [illegible] the now all concocted and badly adulterated commercial staple you can wag him and his heart into line wherever you choose to have him march and harness him to dead weights, morally, socially, politically and intellectually, like Brother Cleveland. I tell you, moreover, and let this information go forth all over the land, that the German is able to think for [illegible] [illegible]

In Buffalo the same [illegible] on [illegible] Says Hon. Philip Becker: [illegible]

In New Jersey Newark contains more Germans, perhaps than all the rest of the state. The leading men there are [illegible] Blaine and Logan will [illegible] German republican vote, and gain some former democrats on the tariff issue.

In Philadelphia, Mr. Rudolph Blankenburg, a member of the famous committee of one hundred, said:

I do not know of any prominent German republican in this city who supports Mr. Blaine [illegible] [illegible] German republicans [illegible] Why should they? Mr. Blaine [illegible] [illegible] against him but the [illegible] which the president has absolutely no control. It is true that the democrats are doing their best to give it the dignity of a national issue but it is not [illegible].

In Ohio the recent election has shown that outside the combination of brewers and saloon keepers, which of course includes other nationalities as well as the German, there is no German defection from the republican party. The Ohio Germans were very loyal during the war, and cannot stomach copperheadism even after this lapse of time. The reports all go to show that the solid thinking Germans are men of self respect enough to resent the attempt made by Mr. Schurz and by certain brewers' associations to deliver their votes. They realize that in their political capacity they are citizens of the United States, not beer drinkers. They are accessible to argument as any other body of citizens, and their votes will be cast in November not at the dictation of any self-appointed leader or set of leaders, but as their reason and their consciences demand.

CONFEDERATE REUNIONS OF ATLANTA.

In the past six years these [illegible] have grown more prosperous under free labor than it could ever have grown under slave labor [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] per [illegible]. Atlanta is growing [illegible] [illegible] Huntsville is increasing [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] Breckinridge [illegible] Huff [illegible] Beauregard [illegible] [illegible] experience [illegible] nothing through magnanimity."

The so-called "Confederate reunions" that are held from time to time throughout the south are of no value or benefit to any man on earth and of no detriment save to the financial prosperity of the place where such heedless utterances are coined. The northern capitalist awaiting the chance of a moneyed investment at some southern city, picks up a paper in which the "lost cause" is apostrophized a heaven-crowned struggle for constitutional right, or something of the sort, and immediately Mr. Moneybags concludes he will wait a little while before investing, and when he does invest will take care not to put a dollar into any town where such reunions are held and such utterances applauded.

The southern people are not all of this class. There is an element that is vigilant, energetic and full of a disposition to rival the north in local industries and the mechanical arts. But this class has already become timid and conservative and hides its head on occasions of a political nature. Instead of going up to the polls on election day and silencing the swash-buckle element at once, it stands passively by to hear these confederate orators eulogize the memory of Stonewall Jackson and Jack Magruder. The ghost of the confederacy will not down until the men of the new south, the active men on whose capital and energy the south alone can rely for immunity from want and suffering, come to the front and banish these ex-brigadiers into merited obscurity.

These imprudent fools only serve to entail and perpetuate upon the southern people the alleged wrongs under which they are smarting and wincing. Every confederate reunion of Morgan's veterans or Duke's legion only serve to hold back the prosperity of the new south by intimidating northern capital. And for the day when the last confederate brigadier is laid at rest, and the last oration on the civil war delivered, every true friend of the south will fervently pray. If the south would prosper, her active men, her men who are not professional politicians, her men of practical business habits and plain common sense must come to the front and quietly take these blatant brigadiers by the scruff of their necks and the [illegible] of their nether garments and put them in their little beds. They have retarded the country quite long enough.

The Charleston News and Courier, the leading and ablest organ of Bourbonism in South Carolina, has been daily uttering the loudest and most pitiful warnings of danger to democratic rule, since the republican national committee issued its appeal from its southern branch headquarters. Day after day the perils of the situation have been graphically and earnestly depicted. In the last paragraph of an editorial nearly two columns long it uses such language as this, the italics being those of the hysterical News and Courier:

Again, we say to the democrats of South Carolina, the state is in danger. The republican state ticket is nothing but a mask. The one object of Collector Brayton and his allies is to steal the electoral vote of South Carolina for Blaine and Logan. This done they will, upon Blaine and Logan's election, demand and obtain the removal of all the federal officers in this state who are in the least objectionable. By this means, with such help as congress can give, they will pave the way for the overthrow of democratic rule.

All the noise made over Cleveland in New York and Brooklyn is but a manifestation of democratic sentiment, not a tribute to the man. Of the great democratic torchlight procession of October 9 the Mail and Express says: "In point of numbers and enthusiasm the parade cannot be compared to the parade which Tammany hall gave four years ago in honor of General Hancock. That was a never-to-be-forgotten night, and from all sections of the city came men cheering for their candidate. Last night there were cheers for Blaine and Butler, but not one for Cleveland."

The open and avowed alliance of the liquor traffic with the democratic party in Ohio drove most of the prohibitionists back into the republican ranks. All the gains of the republicans, as the returns show, were made in the rural districts. The cities, worked by the liquor rings, almost all showed gains, as compared with the vote of four years ago for the democratic party. A fine agent of "reform" is free whisky. It sorts with libertinism, embodied in Cleveland, as an agent of morality.

In all parts of the United States men engaged in the liquor traffic took great interest in the Ohio election, and as an indication of it it may be mentioned that a well known brewer of Portland sent $500 to the brewers' association of Cincinnati to swell the brewers' election fund. A straw like this points to the probability that there has been no exaggeration of the sums poured into Ohio by the brewers, distillers and liquor dealers of the United States.

Always in the House.

ROCKVILLE, CT., May 24, 1883.

When troubled with kidney complaints, HUNT'S Kidney and Liver] REMEDY relieves every time. I always keep it in the house."—J. H. Ryan, Supt. of the American Mills.

THE WORLD'S RICHEST WOMAN.

Miss Mary Garrett, Daughter of John W. Garrett Probably the Wealthiest Unmarried Lady Living.

WASHINGTON, Oct. —If any of the estimates, even the [illegible] of the estate of the late John W. Garrett, the great railroad president prove to be correct, his only daughter, Miss Mary Elizabeth Garrett will be the richest unmarried lady [illegible] The estimates run all the way from $[illegible] to $[illegible] and the latter is quite as likely to be as that [illegible] [illegible] at least [illegible] cents. The [illegible] anything like [illegible] of their [illegible] the aim of their work being to make [illegible] apparent value for everything they own.

Miss Garrett receives as her share of the estate the elegant and costly residence at the corner of Monument and Cathedral streets, with all the plate furniture and pictures it contains. This property is just now undergoing extensive improvements, and will, when completed, be one of the finest structures in the city. The picture gallery alone will be worth a large fortune, and she was also to be owner of Montebello, one of the finest and most extensive pieces of property owned by Mr. Garrett and of the beautiful Garrett property at Deer park, where her father died. In addition to this property, Miss Garrett will also come in for her third of the personal estate.

Miss Wolff of New York has until now been considered the wealthiest unmarried lady in America but Miss Garrett's fortune will be even greater than hers. Miss Wolff is a maiden over 50 years of age, who has devoted her years to deeds of charity.

Miss Garrett is only 28 but has had more experience than probably any lady of her years in the country. As her father's confidential secretary, she had ample opportunity to study his affairs, and during the latter days of his life she transacted much of his business.

It is stated of her that on several occasions she noted the expressions made by great railway magnates while conversing with her father and afterward consulted them on paper for future reference. Miss Garrett is an expert stenographer, and her knowledge of this art has proven very useful to help her father and herself.

Style of Living.

[illegible]

People drift into some particular style of living without any better reason than the [illegible] habits of their parents, or the present habits of their friends and without any definite investigation as to whether it is suitable to them [illegible] this drifting, the current often brings them [illegible] rapids where their power of self-[illegible] seems almost lost. Then to those who [illegible] looked up to for counsel [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Late [illegible] Pile Tumors [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

PORTLAND BOX FACTORY.

[illegible]

F. E. BEACH & CO.,

[illegible]

Doors, Windows, Blinds,

[illegible]

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

AND [illegible]

GENERAL BUILDING MATERIALS.

Price Lists and Discounts furnished on application.

108 FRONT ST., Portland, Or.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We have moved our office to No. 13 Stark St., between First and Front, where we shall continue to sell City and Country Property at prices to suit the times.

HOUSES RENTED AND RENTS COLLECTED
FARMS AND STOCK RANCHES FOR SALE
LARGE TRACTS TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.
TACOMA LOTS AT $10 AND UPWARDS

CLE GATTON & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Public Speaking!

HON. J. N. DOLPH

Will Speak at the Court House

THIS SATURDAY EVENING at 7.30.

EVERYBODY INVITED.

Match Foot Race

BETWEEN

FRED HARMON, of San Francisco, Cal.,

AND

FRANK LEWIS of Corvallis, Or.,

DISTANCE 10 YARDS

AT CITY VIEW PARK

ON SUNDAY, OCT. 19,

FOR A STAKE OF $1,000,

A boat to accommodate all those wishing to see this race will leave foot of Taylor street at 1 and 3 P. M.

TICKETS for the round trip including admission to the Park, One Dollar.

POOLS will be sold at Crystal Palace at 8 o'clock Saturday evening.

A CARD.

I would respectfully inform my friends and the public in general that I have assumed the management of the GILMAN HOUSE, which will be conducted upon the European plan, and I shall endeavor to merit the same approbation in the future that I have in the past in catering to my patrons. Respectfully,

LOUIS EPPINGER.

Portland, Oct. [illegible], 1884.

LAST DAY

OF THE

Great Clearance Sale

BY AUCTION!

AT

Birmingham's Furniture Store

TO-DAY!

Commencing at 10 A. M.

Nos. 244 and 246 First St.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

By Catalogue of over

2000 VOLUMES RARE AND STANDARD

BOOKS.

ON TUESDAY OCTOBER 21st,

[illegible]

THE WORKS OF

Macaulay, Hume, Byron, Shakspeare, Tennyson, Dickens, Gibbon, Irving, Longfellow, Charles Lamb, Charlotte Bronte, Thackeray, Scott, etc., etc.

ALSO

Johnson's New Encyclopedia, Webster's and Worcester's Unab. Dictionaries.

Sale will be held at salesroom, cor. First and Pine.

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer.

CATALOGUES can be had on Monday morning at salesroom. 170

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of Mrs. A. C. Demen[illegible] will take place on Sunday from [illegible] Ash tree [illegible] at 10 A. M. or Oregon City, where the final service will be held. Rev. T. Atkinson officiating. Friends and acquaintances [illegible] invited to accompany the remains to Oregon City.

[illegible]

BORN.

[illegible] to the wife of Clifton [illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible] By Rev. [illegible] of Portland and Miss [illegible] of [illegible] Washington [illegible] Oct. 15.

DIED.

At Santa Barbara, Cal., [illegible] Hamilton [illegible] aged [illegible] years [illegible] months [illegible] [illegible] to Portland for interment by steamer leaving San Francisco on 1st inst. Notice of funeral hereafter.

At Toledo, W. T., Oct. 10, [illegible] Cattel, aged 81 years. The funeral took place [illegible] He was born in Alexandria, Maine [illegible] 1803. He was one of the earliest lumbermen on Puget Sound, where he was well known and greatly respected by all who knew him. At the time of his death he was engaged in getting out ship knees in the neighborhood of Toledo. He leaves a family of [illegible] and three daughters. His funeral was one of the largest ever witnessed in that place. E. I.

CARTWRIGHT, the watchmaker (formerly with Stone [illegible]) [illegible] bet. 1st and 2d.

NOVEMBER STALL [illegible] Butterick's Patterns at Wash Hair Store, 83 Yamhill street.

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—AS MANY CLOAK AND DRESS makers as can be obtained at ITTNERS, the Leader, Third and Alder. 180

THE ANGEL SLEEVE DOLMAN—CALL ATtention to these designs. Ladies will look over the [illegible] Fashion Book or the [illegible] Angel Sleeve Dolman in fine Ottoman [illegible] and silk [illegible] latest [illegible] them and [illegible] other first class dry goods houses. I have also elegant Jersey Coats [illegible] and Misses Children's Cloaks in French [illegible] and my own make [illegible] I will sell as favorable as possible. I also have [illegible] Cloaks [illegible] different [illegible] ITTNER, the Leader, [illegible] Third and Alder.

F[illegible]

SREHN BROS. DENTISTS, 64 UNION BLOCK.

FOR [illegible] AND STEAKS GO TO [illegible] Market [illegible]

A[illegible] CAME [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

D[illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

W[illegible] FIRST CLASS [illegible]

F[illegible]

M[illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible] WITH YOUR [illegible]

H[illegible]

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CUTTER AND [illegible]

NOTICE—THE [illegible] HOUSE WILL BE RE[illegible] [illegible]

WANTED—A COOK AND HOUSEKEEPER [illegible] family [illegible] Salmon 180

PORTABLE [illegible] ON [illegible] STEVENS & CO [illegible] foot of Morrison st.

WANTED A BAKER ONE WHO UNDERstands making pie and fancy cakes etc. must come well recommended, no other need apply. [illegible] First st.

GOLD SILVER AND NICKEL PLATING DONE at reasonable rates. [illegible] EYECHLER, 10 Stark st. upstairs. 180

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENERAL housework in a family of three. Call bet [illegible] and [illegible] 149 Oak street. 1801

LOST—DIAMONDS SET IN GENTLEMAN'S shirt stud, one large, two small, lost at the sale on Thursday at 44 First st. 180

LOST—PURSE CONTAINING SOME MONEY, pin, handkerchief, etc. Finder will please leave at drug store, High [illegible] and be rewarded. 1801

LOST—A PLAID CAPE. THE FINDER WILL please leave at 91 Taylor st. or this office, and be rewarded.

HANDSOME HOUSE NEAR POSTOFFICE FOR rent and furniture for sale. Apply between 10 and 12.30 o'clock to 187 Sixth st.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A BUSINESS, If you want to lend your money on real estate security for a large interest, call on J. E. DAVIS & CO., 25 Stark st. 1802

FOR RENT—HALF OF STORE, INCLUDING show window, suitable for jewelry or kindred business. Location in best business part of Portland. Address G. Y., care Oregonian office. 10

FOR SALE—CHEAP AND EASY TERMS A well improved farm of [illegible] acres within easy [illegible] of the city by good wagon road, and quite close to a railroad station. Is a good land and well watered by never failing springs and creeks. 1803 J. FRED CLARK & CO., 29 Washington st.

BURKE & McDONNELL HAVE OPENED A new cloak and suit emporium at 165 Third bet. Yamhill and Morrison, where they are showing an elegant assortment of cloaks, dolmans and jerseys. Ladies are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. 1806

IVANHOE LODGE NO. 10 K. OF P. WILL give their third annual ball on Oct. 30 1884 at Turn Halle. Friends of the Order will please give their names to the committee (for approval) for invitations. Committee: H. B. Butterfield, A. H. Roberts, Sam Beery.

McBREEN, THE [illegible] CROCKERY dealer of No. [illegible] Morris [illegible] is about [illegible] extensive alterations in his store and will sell the remainder of his stock in order to make room at any sacrifice. Housekeepers would do well to call within the next few days and secure bargains. 1801

NO FIRE NO FAILURE. A GENERAL DIVidend. A new departure, a free shine for all. DAN BUCKNER wants the world to know that on and after this date every customer entering his shaving parlors and bath house, No. 8 Washington [illegible] next door [illegible] National Bank, will have his boots blacked [illegible] free of charge. [illegible] 1801

McBREEN, THE CROCKERY MAN OF [illegible] Morrison st. is selling [illegible] his stock [illegible] [illegible] 180

NOTARY & LODGE SEALS
STEEL DIES
[illegible] OF PORTLAND, OR.
[illegible] STAMPS
HOTEL CHECKS
STENCILS
Copper plate ENGRAVING.

[illegible] OF PORTLAND RESTAURANT

EPICURES ALWAYS GO TO Madame Drouillard's Restaurant. [illegible] Dinner on the coast, including wine, coffee and rousse cafe. [illegible] Try a dinner. Private rooms for ladies, do [illegible] on St[illegible] upstairs.

Poo-Seing or the Elections

THE

GEM SALOON

This Evening at 8 o'clock.

INSURANCE AGENCY

GEORGE L. STORY,

[illegible] No. 7 Stark st. north side between Front and First.

PHOENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY, Of London. Established in 1782.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF EACH INDIVIDUAL shareholder [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible]

N. P. R. R. | O. R. & N. Co. | O. & C. R. R. [illegible] BOOKS [illegible] [illegible] PRINTING first-class at [illegible] prices [illegible] D. C. IRELAND & CO., Telephone [illegible] 110 Front st.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

We [illegible] [illegible] salesroom No. [illegible] First [illegible]

TUESDAY, OCT. 21, at 10 A. M.,

TOBACCO and CIGARS [illegible] for [illegible] SALE [illegible] THE FURNITURE & FITTINGS OF RESIDENCE. GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

NOTICE,

The Ss. "Coos Bay,"

LAWLESS, Master.

[illegible] tons Register

WILL SAIL FROM FLANDERS WHARF,

For Yaquina Bay, [illegible] Bay, way ports and San Francisco,

ON OR ABOUT OCT. 20.

For freight or passage apply to WATSON, WRIGHT & CO., 10 North Front st. 1864

WANTS.

WANTED—NO[illegible] A FURNISHED [illegible] furnished cottage pleasantly situated [illegible] with pa[illegible] [illegible] Hood River [illegible]

$2500 WANTED ON [illegible] for [illegible] Address [illegible] postoffice [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED ENERGETIC [illegible] TO [illegible] no capital [illegible]

RARE CHANCE FOR ACTIVE [illegible] [illegible] 325 First street room [illegible]

A[illegible] AGENTS WANTED [illegible] CANVASS [illegible]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY ACTIVE WILL[illegible] [illegible] 25 First [illegible] Portland Or.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY ACTIVE WILL[illegible] [illegible]

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN IN city and country to take light work at their own homes. $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address with stamp, CROWN M'F'G CO., 294 Race st., Cincinnati, O. 1tto

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN TO CANVASS THE farming community in Oregon; no capital [illegible] agents are [illegible] money. Address A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED—TWO ACTIVE LIVE AGENTS TO solicit life insurance [illegible] as are [illegible] to BOZORTH & JOHNS, Insurance Agent, Astoria, Or.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SOLICITING agents. Active men of steady habits and good address can find permanent employment. Apply to the Singer Manufacturing Co., 92 Morrison st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS CUTTER A [illegible] for [illegible] Inquire of M. D. KANT, Astoria. 1Tort

GIRLS WANTED—[illegible] PLACES. [illegible] MRS. PLATO [illegible]

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A GERMAN [illegible] WISHES SITUATION TO DO light housework. Apply at [illegible]

SITUATION AS COPYIST OR CLERK WANTED by a young woman [illegible]

WANTED BY A COMPETENT [illegible] position [illegible] English [illegible] Or [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED [illegible] Or [illegible]

WANTED SITUATION [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED [illegible]

GIRLS [illegible] MRS. PLATO

BUSINESS CHANCES.

F[illegible]

$1000 [illegible]

$4000 [illegible]

V[illegible]

A[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

MECHANICS' FAIR!

NOW OPEN

From 1 to 5 in the Afternoon and from 7 to 10 Each Evening,

EXCEPT SATURDAY, [illegible] o'clock.

Music Every Afternoon and Evening.

FIREMEN'S DAY Oct. 23

ADMISSION:

Commutation Ticket, 15 admissions	$5 00
Double Season Ticket	5 00
Single Season Ticket	3 00
Child's Season Ticket	1 50
Single Admission, Adult	50
Single Admission, Child	25

For the convenience of the public tickets have been placed on sale at a number of places [illegible]

NEW MARKET THEATER,

J. P. HOWE, Sole Manager.

Engagement of the Brilliant and Successful Shakesperian Actor,

GEO. C. MILN,

Sustained by the Talented Tragedienne

ADELE PAYN,

And a complete Company of Shakesperian Artists including

WM. LLOYD.

Wednesday—Hamlet. Thursday—Othello.

Friday—Damon and Pythias.

Saturday Matinee—Romeo and Juliet.

Saturday Evening—Fool's Revenge.

Box sheet now open at Cornelius drug store. Free list entirely suspended. Press excepted.

THE TIVOLI THEATER.

Corner of First and Madison sts.

EDWIN STEVENS [illegible]

Saturday and until Further Notice,

SATANELLA,

—OR—

THE DEMON PAGE.

Admission 25c and 50c

[illegible]

The Board of Fire Underwriters

OF THE PACIFIC

Hereby offer a reward of one thousand dollars for the arrest within six months from this date and conviction of any person or persons found guilty of the crime of arson by firing any property in the city of Portland, Or., on or after the 1st day of September 1884.

San Francisco, Sept. 24 1884.

GUSTAVE TOUCHARD,
A. P. FLINT,
Committee on Arson.

50lm

ESTABLISHED 1861.

Hodge, Davis & Co.,

IMPORTING

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Portland, Oregon.

TO CAPTAINS AND PILOTS.

You are RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED [illegible] passing the wharf of the PORTLAND FLOURING MILLS below Albina TO RUN YOUR STEAMERS UNDER SLOW BELL, in order to avoid DAMAGE TO VESSELS moored at the said wharf.

GIBSON, CHURCH & CO., Agents.

Portland, Or. Dec. 7 1884.

MADAM MIZPAH,

Great Revealer, Clairvoyant and Fortune Teller,

172 THIRD ST.

Madam is gifted with second sight and has a remarkable power in [illegible] 10olm

TO LET ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] Sixth cor. B

PLEASANT FURNISHED [illegible] suitable for light housekeeping [illegible]

BAY WINDOW SUITE TO RENT [illegible] or partly furnished. 3. First, cor. [illegible]

WELL LOCATED—A NICELY [illegible] large front room. Fire, gas, and [illegible] Four Sixth and Ash. References.

DOUBLE PARLORS HANDSOMELY [illegible] nished new house—modern improvements [illegible] reference required 115 Eighth [illegible] of Alder.

LOWER PART OF FURNISHED [illegible] let suitable for boarders [illegible] to let 51 Pine bet. Third and Fourth.

ROOMS—FOR GENTLEMEN ONLY [illegible] ing prices private family [illegible] dress COMFORT, box [illegible] city.

FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE AND [illegible] front and eligible 229 Ninth bet. [illegible]

A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT [illegible] rent with use of bath 161 Yamhill [illegible]

FOR RENT—SUITE OF FURNISHED [illegible] southwest corner Clay and Third.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, [illegible] and south with fire suitable for [illegible] vate family, central location. Apply [illegible]

TO LET—A LARGE VERY CHOICE [illegible] room with bath fire and light in [illegible] terms reasonable 81 Seventh corner [illegible]

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED [illegible] suite or single, near postoffice [illegible] men with gas fire references ex[illegible]

FOR RENT—MOST DESIRABLE [illegible] rooms, furnished or unfurnished [illegible] gle, with baths etc. Also housekeeping [illegible] and cold water to each kitchen [illegible] proof building cor. First and Columbia.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] conveniences at 220 Yamhill [illegible]

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] gas, bath etc. convenient to street [illegible] at 174 Morrison st. corner Pacific.

TO LET NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] sirable residence location, at moderate [illegible] Taylor st. cor. East Park.

BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE—ROOMS [illegible] rent by the day, week or month, at [illegible] st. bet. Salmon and Main.

TO LET—HOUSES AND [illegible]

STORE TO LET AND FIXTURES [illegible] Inquire at D. BLOCK & CO'S, [illegible] and.

HOUSE FOR RENT—FOR A SMALL [illegible] centrally located. Inquire of [illegible] FARRELL, Front and Alder.

FOR RENT—HOUSE [illegible] Inquire 229 Ninth st. [illegible]

HOUSE TO RENT—TWO-STORY [illegible] finished at $2 per month. Apply [illegible] and Yamhill.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD [illegible] cor. Jefferson.

GOOD TABLE BOARD—TICKETS [illegible] Furnished single and double rooms [illegible] MRS. LEVY, 149 Fourth.

FOR SALE.

LODGING HOUSE IN CENTRAL [illegible] 24 rooms, with [illegible] N. W. cor. Third and Ash [illegible]

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SPAN OF [illegible] [illegible] be sold [illegible] Apply at the stable [illegible] & Mise, cor. Main and Second.

HORSES FOR SALE—GOOD [illegible] express wagon horses, saddle [illegible] buses which will sell [illegible] D. F. BUDD, first stable west of [illegible] Jefferson st.

MACHINERY FOR SALE—ONE [illegible] engine 17x16 $70, one horizontal [illegible] $80, one propeller engine shaft and [illegible] one upright portable engine [illegible] boiler for 4 foot wood with 35 [illegible] No. 7 Black's steam pump $60 [illegible] inches 24 [illegible] sawing 16 feet bed with [illegible] $350, one screw cutting lathe [illegible] feet bed $150, one iron planer [illegible] drill press $100. For particulars apply [illegible] DRUCK, Machinist, Oak street wharf.

ORCHESTRION FOR SALE IS [illegible] ning order. For particulars call [illegible] up stairs.

FOR SALE—THE MAPLE [illegible] with fixtures and goods. Apply [illegible] JAMES RANDALL, Olympia, W. T.

A GOOD PAYING BAKERY FOR [illegible] dress H., care Oregonian office.

FOR SALE—REAL [illegible]

MUST BE SOLD—A FEW OF [illegible] suburban lots left, 25x100 [illegible] each. Call at once at the office of [illegible] of First street bet. Oak and Pine.

A HOUSE AND LOT FOR $125 [illegible] tion to the town of La Camas [illegible] the best located and busiest town [illegible] river. New-comers are invited to [illegible] themselves how cheaply they can [illegible] 188

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING [illegible] farms, in Scoggins valley [illegible] station O. & C. R. R., 5 miles from [illegible] Dixon farm 170 acres tillable [illegible] land 130 acres timber. The Martin [illegible] tillable land 90 acres ash swale and [illegible] or favorable terms. Apply BALFOUR [illegible] CO., corner First and A.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT [illegible] 18th day of September 1884, [illegible] general assignment of property [illegible] creditors to the undersigned [illegible] provision of the statute of Oregon [illegible] a pro rata division of [illegible] creditors a just division of the [illegible] who may convey to assignees for [illegible] creditors approved October 18, 1878, and [illegible] all claimants thereof are hereby notified to present their claims under oath to me at the office [illegible] corner of Morrison and First [illegible] Oregon, within three months from [illegible] Dated Sept. 20 1884. I. R. DA[illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT [illegible] of the city of Portland, county [illegible] of Oregon has made an [illegible] property (as by law provided) for [illegible] creditors to the undersigned. All [illegible] hereby notified to [illegible] under oath to me at my office [illegible] Columbia, Portland, Oregon, within [illegible] from the date hereof. [illegible] Assignee [illegible]

Sept. 20, 1884.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS [illegible] Notice is hereby given that the [illegible] of the stockholders of the United Carriage [illegible] Transfer Co. will pursuant to [illegible] company be held at the office of [illegible] city of Portland, Oregon, at the hour of [illegible] of Thursday, Oct. 23, 1884. SAM L. [illegible]

NOTICE—I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any contract or debt except [illegible] order. CAPT. W. L. [illegible] Portland, Or. Oct. 13, 1884.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS—THE TAX [illegible] School District No. 1 Multnomah [illegible] 1884 is now ready for inspection at [illegible] School Clerk No. 56 Morrison st. [illegible] ors will sit as a Board of Equalization [illegible] Oct. [illegible] 1884 for the purpose of [illegible] fore the warrant for the collection [illegible] [illegible] By order of the Board. [illegible]

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS [illegible] will be a meeting of the [illegible] White Bull Gold and Silver Mining [illegible] of Dr. Geo. H. Chance, cor. First and [illegible] 10, at 2 P. M. A full attendance [illegible] SHURTLEFF, Secretary, Portland [illegible]

ASSESSMENT NOTICE—MONTE [illegible] Ver Mining Co. Notice is hereby [illegible] meeting of the Board of Directors [illegible] of September 1884 an assessment [illegible] 10 cents per share was levied upon [illegible] of the corporation, payable immediately [illegible] retary at the office of the company [illegible] chants Exchange (up stairs) [illegible] Portland, Or. Any stock upon which [illegible] shall remain unpaid on Monday [illegible] 1884 will be delinquent and advertised [illegible] [illegible] according to law. By order [illegible] Directors. C. D. FOLGER, Secretary.

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

THE CELEBRATED LONG[illegible] Oregon Beauty will be on exhibition at Mechanics' Fair in tent on Third st. [illegible] Yamhill. Her mane is 7 ft. long and [illegible] ground. As a wonderful freak of [illegible] worth the admission fee, 25 cents.

INSTRUCTION ON VIOLIN [illegible] terms moderate. Prof. L. A. SMITH [illegible] block.

LESSONS GIVEN IN OIL [illegible] China satin and velvet. MRS. [illegible] Multnomah block.

MUSIC LESSONS GIVEN BY A [illegible] teacher. [illegible] per lesson. For [illegible] address TEACHER, care Koh[illegible]

NEPTUNE BATHS AND SHAVING [illegible] 128½ First bet. Alder and Wash[illegible]

JOHNSON'S NEW UNIVERSAL [illegible] C. H. LIBBY, General Manager [illegible] Portland, Oregon.

J. H. FISK, ASSAYER AND [illegible] Chemist. Laboratory No. [illegible]

J. H. MARSHALL, BROKER—MINING [illegible] road stocks bought, sold and [illegible]

MISS LAURA TATE WILL [illegible] for piano instruction at residence [illegible] [illegible] Hour or half hour lessons [illegible]

RUMMELIN & GUTTMAN [illegible] and dealers in fancy furs and [illegible] Portland, Or. Orders promptly [illegible] paid for raw furs.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING [illegible] [illegible] FIRST ST. [illegible] manufacturers of all kinds of [illegible] oil clothing.

VISITORS TO THE FAIR [illegible] amine the wonderful [illegible] disease with doctors and drugs [illegible] MEISDORFFER'S hat store [illegible]

LOST.

LOST—ON MR. W. BREYMAN'S [illegible] Lafayette, Yamhill county [illegible] collie dog, color black, [illegible] yellow, had leather strap on [illegible] of "Noble." Any information [illegible] be liberally rewarded by [illegible] and oblige, DONALD Mc[illegible]

TO LET ROOMS

OR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT [illegible]

PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT ROOM [illegible] for housekeeping [illegible]

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED [illegible] gas and use of bath [illegible]

ROOMS—FOR GENTLEMEN ONLY, AT [illegible] COMFORTABLE [illegible] central [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS SINGLE AND EN SUITE [illegible]

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM [illegible] use of bath 18 Yamhill st [illegible]

FOR RENT—SUITE OF FURNISHED [illegible] Clay and Third

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FACING [illegible] with fire, suitable for gentlemen [illegible] central location Apply 207 First [illegible]

FOR RENT—MOST DESIRABLE [illegible] rooms furnished or unfurnished en suite [illegible] with baths etc Also housekeeping rooms [illegible] cold water to each kitchen in that elegant [illegible] building, F st and Oolumbia

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH [illegible] convenient 230 Yamhill st

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR [illegible] near to street cars [illegible]

[illegible] FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] at moderate prices

TO LET HOUSES AND STORES.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

[illegible] A FEW OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL [illegible] 25x100, for only [illegible] Call at once at the office of COX & WILLIAMS [illegible] Oak and Pine

HOUSE AND LOT FOR $425 IN COWAN'S [illegible] La Camas, W T [illegible] R T COWAN

FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE [illegible] valley 3 miles from Forest Grove [illegible] The Martin farm, 80 acres [illegible] swale and timber. For [illegible] terms apply HALFOUR, GUTHRIE [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UPON [illegible] September 1884 Claude Paterson [illegible] assignment of property for the benefit [illegible] the undersigned as assignee [illegible] J DAWSON, Assignee

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT [illegible] assignment [illegible] Oregon [illegible] Assignee of T J [illegible]

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS [illegible] Oregon at the hour of [illegible] SAML L MEARS, Secretary

NOTICE—I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any contracts or debts except upon my written order. CAPT W J BECANSE [illegible] Oct. 13 1884

[illegible] TAXPAYERS [illegible] inspection at [illegible] W S CHURCH [illegible] By order of the Board

[illegible] STOCKHOLDERS [illegible] Silver Mining Co [illegible] First and Alder st [illegible] A full attendance is requested [illegible] Secretary Portland Oct [illegible]

ASSESSMENT NOTICE—MONUMENTAL [illegible] Mining Co [illegible] By order of the [illegible] C D FOLGER, Secretary

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

[illegible] CELEBRATED LONG MANED [illegible] tent on Third st [illegible] Admission 25 cents

INSTRUCTION ON VIOLIN, PIANO [illegible]

LESSONS GIVEN IN OIL PAINTING [illegible]

MUSIC LESSONS [illegible] Kohler & Chase [illegible]

[illegible] BATHS AND SHAVING SALOON [illegible]

[illegible] ASSAYER AND ANALYTIC [illegible] CHEMIST [illegible]

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MFG CO [illegible]

LOST.

LOST—ON MR. W. BREYMAN'S RANCH [illegible] Lafayette Yamhill county a valuable [illegible] dog, color black brown eyes [illegible] had leather strap on neck [illegible] Noble." Any information of his whereabouts will be liberally rewarded by addressing me at [illegible] College, DONALD McLEOD.

The Oregonian.

EIGHT-PAGE EDITION.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1884

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland [illegible]

[illegible]

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND, Oct [illegible] P M

Place of Observation	Height of Barometer	Change in last 24 hours	Ther	Direction of Wind	Rainfall	State of Weather
Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S	01	[illegible]
Olympia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S	00	[illegible]
Roseburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	33	Foggy
Red Bluff	30.01	-.09	[illegible]	SE	00	[illegible]
Sacramento	30.06	-.09	[illegible]	S	00	Clear
Mendocino	30.06	-.03	[illegible]	N	00	Fair
Fort Canby	29.90	+.01	[illegible]	S	00	[illegible]
Tatoosh	29.86	-.07	56	SW	00	Cloudy

Maximum thermometer [illegible] minimum 50

OUR LETTER-BOX.

A K S	G K B 3	I I
B E	G Y	P S
A W	H Me2	F Y R
Chickering	G D	R I
Coos	B Y	Schoolgirl 1
Dal	J L	Stranger
F	J S	T
F	L D b	W H 3

CAUTION.

The public are hereby cautioned against paying any moneys to W R Berran for THE OREGONIAN He has no authority to represent this paper and no orders through him will be recognized

OVERLAND PASSENGERS

Passed Heron yesterday to arrive here to-day: [illegible] Weymouth, C J Walker, W Gregg, Miss Maud Murphy, T I Brown, A Burns and family and J C Mentor

Passed Medford last night to arrive this afternoon: W C Bardsley, Mrs W C Bardsley, San Francisco

CARD

[illegible]

HIS C C AUSTIN

Bankrupt sale Fourth and Morrison streets.

Bankrupt sale Fourth and Morrison streets.

The finest cup of coffee in the city at the Central Market Restaurant

Goddard & Fraser's stables have been removed to Fifth and Taylor sts.

Eastern and Shoalwater bay oysters in every style at Central Market Restaurant.

Dry goods, millinery, hats and caps, boots and shoes, bankrupt sale Fourth and Morrison streets.

Music for balls, parties etc Leave orders at W B Allen's, Third st or 41 Sixth st. CHAS E. BRAY

A New Piano in the Field.

The Opera sold now at the introductory price $30, at Wiley B Allen's Music Store 15 Third st

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway is the short line to all eastern points and it runs the finest dining and sleeping cars in the world.

The auction sale at J H Robbins 279 First st progresses most favorably. The attendance is large and the visitors are getting bargains. Everything goes. No reserve. They must be sold to make room for the immense stock of Henry F Miller piano fortes they require to display.

Railroad Tickets

Tickets to all points east over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Short Line for sale only by A L Maxwell, ticket agent O R & N Ry Ash st wharf Portland, or by regular coupon ticket agents in this coast.

Sheep, Cattle and Horse Buyers

In the sections of country tributary to Alkali, say Lone Rock, Fossil, Rock Creek, Hay Stack, Wagner, Long Creek, Monument, Hamilton and other places, there are for sale bands of stock sheep numbering from 1000 to 3000 head, also lots of fat wethers, from 600 to 2000 in a bunch, large well broke work horses, brood mares and saddle horses and beef cattle. We keep a list of the above here at Alkali, Wasco county, Oregon, and shall be glad to give any information in our possession. Coffin, McFarland & Co

Only One Day More.

Dr Hintle the celebrated specialist will remain in Portland but three days more. Any one wishing to consult him should call at once at rooms and E northeast corner of First and Main streets. The doctor goes from here to Seattle, where he will remain a few days and then returns to his office in San Francisco. Consultation at office or by letter free. No incurable cases taken.

Pictures, Frames and Mirrors at Auction

On and after October 13 Robbins & Son will offer at auction sale, daily, their stock of pictures, frames, mirrors and brackets, in order to close out this class of goods. The firm intend to devote their entire attention to the music business, and in order to do so they will find it necessary to dispose of the goods mentioned above and propose to make sacrifices to that end. Those desirous of obtaining bargains will do well to call at 279 First street.

CITY NOTICES.

Prentice's Music Store

Go to Heith's for oysters.

Cardinell's Boat House, south side of Stark.

Domestic Sewing Machine [illegible] Morrison st

PIONEER WOOD YARD—At the old stand foot of Morrison

Ferguson's hair cutting headquarters No 30 Stark street. Every man an artist.

Notice friends of [illegible] at the Cosmopolitan, corner First and Alder.

Everybody takes coffee at the Bon Ton Coffee House 9 North First. H. Grelle Proprietor

Take that broken sewing machine to [illegible] He alone can fix it. 83 Morrison street, near Fourth

Elocution—Adelia L. Tasse teacher of elocution corner Fourth and Main street. [illegible]

For Salt Rheum, Burns [illegible] Salve [illegible] and Second streets

The Only first-class gallery in the city, Abell & Son's Temple of Photography 29 Washington street. Take the elevator

Music furnished for all occasions. Leave orders at Cornelius' drug store or residence [illegible] Stark st. J. H. Bonner, teacher of music

Orders from the country city or mail receive prompt attention at John A Child & Co's drug store, corner Morrison and Second streets.

Quaker lunch, cocoanut taffy, molasses chewing preparations, peanut taffy and [illegible] creams. Stapes, corner of Fourth and Morrison streets.

"Snowflake" gives the complexion the delicate bloom and glow of youth and the natural appearance imparted renders it impossible to detect its use. Fifty cents a bottle. J A Child & Co., druggists.

GARRISON'S SEWING MACHINE STORE 167 Third street, Portland Or. General agent for the [illegible] White and Household [illegible] dealer in all standard sewing machines, needles, attachments and genuine parts. Machines repaired and warranted.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL [illegible] Myers formerly of 88 First street, has removed to 13 Alder street, [illegible] have accumulated which [illegible] cents on the dollar at the great Oregon [illegible] Myers, 13 Alder street.

BUSINESS ITEMS

Premature Loss of the Hair

May be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

The superiority of Burnett's Flavoring Extracts consists in the perfect purity and strength [illegible]

[illegible]

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites [illegible] says "I think your Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is very useful in consumption and wasting diseases."

Advice to Mothers

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. [illegible]

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

Mrs. J. L. Warner's Home-made Bread

Can be had at Meacham & Crocker's, Third and Jefferson; McPhelim's, Stark, near Second; Alisky Baum & Co.; Fishman's Coffee House, Oak, near Front; Bon Ton Coffee House, Morrison and Fourth. Delivered to any part of the city by orders being left at above places.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE, [illegible] Washington street, leads all. Oysters in every style.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

[illegible]

[illegible] name of the place [illegible] one of the earliest friends of Oregon [illegible] The place in question was [illegible] Hudson's Bay company and was named by the early [illegible] places intended to supply [illegible] Linn county was named for Dr Linn as was also Linn City, opposite Oregon City, which was washed away in the great flood of 1862. The name is appropriate in every way and should be adopted for three reasons: first, to prevent confusion with the station Seattle on the same line; second, to preserve the nomenclature of this state; third, further to honor the memory of a friend of Oregon, who did more than one man's duty toward making the Northern Pacific railroad possible. There is no good reason for retaining the present name and THE OREGONIAN would like to see Mr Buckley change it to Linnton when the next time card is issued.

LIVERS REPAIRED.—Those of our citizens who through high living have acquired diseased livers, and in fact all persons afflicted with a liver in any form, will be pleased to learn that recently a Berlin surgeon successfully opened up a banker and took 125 calculi or stones out of his gall bladder. This looks as if at last the art of bringing bad livers into good working order had been discovered. What a high old time gouty retired merchants, railway magnates, reporters and other gourmands will have if they can be assured that their disordered livers can be got at, run through a clothes-wringer, galvanized and made to go on properly with their work again. There is only one thing left for that surgeon to do to immortalize himself, and that is to successfully extract the gall itself. There are a number of persons in this city who would be greatly improved by the operation.

THE [illegible] HAS [illegible].—[illegible] the grand jury finished their examination into the truth of the criminal charges in three cases which recently occurred, and no indictments resulted. The first was that of John Dunn, who was charged by his wife with adultery [illegible] Leroy Bullington [illegible]

[illegible]

THE [illegible].—[illegible] days [illegible] in office, which have been [illegible] shown on [illegible] and even some citizens have been inquiring whether or not it is true that an indictment has been returned against him. This question can be definitely answered. No indictment has yet been found against the mayor [illegible] the grand jury through the district attorney, submitted to Judge Smith a certain supposititious case which it is understood contains all the questions of law that are involved in the Chapman matter. The judge will render a decision upon these points of law, and upon this decision the action of the grand jury will hinge.

BULLION FROM THE SANTIAM.—A sample of bullion from the Pilgrim mine, one of the Santiam mines, has been received by D W Prentice, of this city. A number of specimens of the ore are on exhibition at the fair, and Mr Prentice wrote up several days ago to the mine that a sample of the bullion was necessary to complete the exhibit. The mill is hardly in working order, but an effort was made, notwithstanding the rain and the fact that a man had to stand by to keep the wet belt in the pulley, some rock was crushed, the amalgam retorted and a sample of the bullion sent down. It is very fine in quality, being valued at about $20 per ounce. The stockholders in the mines on the Santiam are much elated over their prospects and feel confident they have a bonanza.

NEARLY READY.—The water company have completed all the principal connections between their mains in the city and their new works at Palatine Hill and on Monday or Tuesday will begin pumping water from that place. After that time it is expected that there will be no more cause for complaint about water being shut off. It is probable that the company will give an exhibit on of what they can do in the way of throwing water from the hydrants on Third street. As there is a great fall from the reservoir on the hill, these hydrants should be able to throw water over any building on Third street.

LICENSE FOR A SHOW.—Policeman Hudson, who has charge of the matter of collecting city licenses, yesterday informed the proprietors of the Punch and Judy show exhibiting in the Mechanics' pavilion that they must take out license. This they refused to do, and Hudson accordingly caused warrants to be issued for their arrest. The superintendent of the fair thought the action wrong, as no license fee has been charged in previous years of the fair. It was at last agreed that the license should be paid under protest, and an effort will probably be made to have the council refund the money.

CHILDREN'S DAY AT THE FAIR.—Let all the young folks rejoice and be happy, for the superintendent of the Mechanics' Fair has determined upon reducing the price of admission for them this afternoon, placing it within the reach of all families. Children under the age of fifteen years will be admitted to the pavilion this afternoon for ten cents each. All the public schools were notified of this offer yesterday, and such a throng of merry children as will be tripping up and down the long aisles at the fair on this occasion will undoubtedly never have been equaled in Portland.

NOT FOR A PRINTER.—Philippi, the young man mentioned yesterday as soliciting money to bury a dead printer, claims that he is not a fraud. He collected $160 to bury a tailor who died in destitute circumstances. This is a very praiseworthy act, but he had no right to say that the man was a printer and thus throw an imputation on the craft. THE OREGONIAN has no desire to do Philippi an injustice, but will say that if he did not "gin up" quite so persistently he would be less liable to be misjudged when he undertakes a work of charity.

FINED FOR TRESPASS.—D J Bill was yesterday convicted in Justice Rybee's court and fined $10 for violation of the trespass law. The defendant it appeared was shooting on Mock's bottom and positively refused to desist and go away, notwithstanding verbal and printed notice to do so. As this was the first case of the kind the court deemed that the ends of justice would be met by the imposition of a light penalty, but intimated that if offenses of the same character were repeated more severe punishment would be inflicted.

THE ANNUAL HUNT.—The members of the Rod and Gun club are making preparations for the annual hunt on Sunday. They were much pleased when it began to rain yesterday, and would like to see the storm continue until Sunday, as what is bad weather for everything else is good weather for ducks and duck hunters. The club dinner will take place at the St George hotel on Monday evening. There will be a feast of reason and snipe and a flow of soul and ——.

LIENS UPON PROPERTY.—John B Everson yesterday filed in the county clerk's office a notice of mechanic's lien on a dwelling house on Nehalem avenue in Sellwood, to secure payment of $30 87 for certain materials furnished to D T C Pool for the construction of said house. Joseph Wagner & Co also filed a paper giving notice of their having assigned their claim or mechanic's lien upon the Portland Flouring mills to William Wadhams, the latter having paid $4004 therefor.

NEWLY MADE CITIZENS.—Now that election time is near at hand, not a day passes that one or more men do not come into court, take the oath of allegiance to the United States and receive their citizen's papers. The number yesterday was six. In the state circuit court the the following persons were admitted: Charles Sullivan, J I McHeen, David McKee, and John D Bell, and in the United States circuit court John Gielel and Amt Wevang.

FIRST HIS PAPERS.—The first papers of Thomas Graham declaring his intention before the county court in Seattle to become a citizen of the United States and renounce all allegiance to Queen Victoria, were picked up yesterday morning between First and Second, together with a statement of "the Co-operative Mining Association of Wilkeson."

SHIP MEETING.—Bethel services will be held on to-morrow on board the British ship Abeona, at 2 P. M., Chaplain Stubbs officiating. This vessel lies at steamship dock.

[illegible] Allen yesterday [illegible] Blaisworth [illegible] Hudson's Bay [illegible] whisky. It is alleged that [illegible] take the man off [illegible] on the expected whisky, which although it might have been [illegible] he held up as a square business transaction.

FERRYMAN ON TRIAL.—Captain W H Robertson of the Stark street ferry was on trial in Justice Greene's court on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Dr Tolkman. The alleged assault occurred the night of the Colony dock fire. A large crowd piled on the slip wanting to get aboard the ferry. The captain ordered them not to come on as he would take no passengers just then. The doctor happened to be in advance and tried to force his way through the gate. "Rob" shoved him back and some way or other he fell, injuring his knee. Since that time Assistant District Attorney Hewett has been importuned to prosecute but he refused because he believed there was no case. So would any one else except the complaining witness. The court reserved his decision until to-day.

FORGER GETS FOUR YEARS.—Yesterday afternoon the attorney for J J Hedges, the young lawyer who was convicted a few days ago by a jury of forging the name of one of his clients, Mrs Dora Keith, to a certificate of deposit, thus drawing her money and afterwards appropriating it to his own use, appeared in the state circuit court and moved for a new trial. After hearing the argument Judge Smith overruled the motion, and thereupon sentenced Hedges to imprisonment in the penitentiary for four years. As for Mrs Keith, the forgery being proven, she had only to go to Ladd & Tilton's bank where the money was first deposited and there get part of her savings, but the sum to the rightful owner.

PLENTY OF WATER.—[illegible] well found [illegible] feet of water [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] were here on Monday and [illegible] farmers are not very anxious to sell [illegible]

DEATH OF HAMILTON F. CORBETT

Called Off at Santa Barbara Yesterday by Severe Hemorrhage of the Lungs

Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock Hamilton F Corbett, second son of ex-Senator H W Corbett, died at Santa Barbara, California, in his 26th year. The death is so sudden and unexpected that, had it been from accident, it would scarcely be less shocking. For eighteen months past his lungs had been weak and he suffered slight hemorrhages at distant intervals, but his health was not such as to occasion serious fear. About six weeks ago he began to fail and took to bed. His condition now becoming alarming, a change of climate was decided on, so two weeks ago, accompanied by his brother Henry he left for California. There was no well founded hope of restoration to good health, yet it was thought that careful nursing and grateful air might give strength for several years of life. But he sank rapidly after reaching Santa Barbara. Thursday night he had a very violent hemorrhage of the lungs, which no available medical skill could check, and when nature itself stopped the flow of blood, he was left with but little vitality.

The news was telegraphed to his father, who asked by wire whether he should come to the bedside. The answer was that he should prepare for the worst, as his son would probably not be able to survive the night. Late in the afternoon, the worst came.

Hamilton F Corbett was born in this city December 1, 1859, and finished his education at the Lawrenceville, N J, academy in 1877. That year he entered the wholesale hardware house of Corbett, Failing & Co, and was admitted to a partnership in the firm two years ago. He was a warm hearted, unassuming young man, firm in his friendships, and dear to those who knew him well.

The body will be brought to this city by the steamer leaving next Tuesday morning.

BRIEF MENTION

The Milne engagement closes to-night

Senator Dolph speaks to-night at the court house

Re-opening of the Tivoli to-night with "Satanella."

Henry Jones, a juror, was excused from duty in the state circuit court yesterday.

"Romeo and Juliet" this afternoon and "The Fool's Revenge" to-night at the New Market.

James Brand has been drawn as a grand juror to serve in the place of S L N Gilman, excused.

It is suggested that the managers of the fair open the windows over the gallery to give better ventilation.

Lost—on Saturday last a gold bracelet. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at 84 Front street.

Geo Wright post relief corps were presented with a frame for the charter by M J Morse. A very neat present.

If Hon Samuel Colver of Jackson county will leave his present address at this office, he will oblige some of his friends.

Foot-race to-morrow at City View park between Harmon of San Francisco and Lewis of Corvallis for a stake of $1000.

Lost—diamond pin and earrings, either on Taylor or First street, from Taylor to Oak street. A reward will be given if left at this office.

McDonald, one of the men indicted for robbing Ar Mc McIntosh, appealed to Judge Smith in the state circuit court for counsel to defend him. Accordingly Chas F Carey was appointed and the prisoner was allowed another day in which to confer with his attorney and decide as to his plea.

It is the accounts of ex-Receiver E. S. Kearney, in regard to the Holladay estate, that are to be approved and his bondsmen that are to be exonerated on the 20th inst., and not those of the present receiver, D P Thompson, as was inadvertently stated yesterday.

The trial of the civil suit of Charles Logus against Lind & Sexton occupied most of the day in the state circuit court. Logus sues to recover $75 for rent alleged to be due. The case went to the jury during the evening session and at 9:45 the jury came in with a sealed verdict, which will be opened and read to-day.

The trouble between Henry Herman, the steward of the British ship Glenshee, and the owners of the vessel has been settled. Herman has been paid the balance of wages due him, and pays the costs himself. He is also clear of the vessel, and [illegible] if he wishes, become a free and enlightened American citizen, and have the privilege of voting at the four years hence presidential election.

PERSONAL

[illegible] Urquhart of Napavine is in the city

Dr Rowley of Forest Grove is in the city.

Mrs Senator Slater is the guest of Mr A Noltner No 30 North Seventh street

Mrs D B Bush will leave this evening for three months' sojourn at San Jose

Mr and Mrs C A Dolph entertained their friends Thursday evening. It was the first party of the season.

Mr W B Kirk, who with others came down from Brownsville to visit the fair, return this afternoon via the narrow gauge, an arrangement being made to that end.

Captain Powell went to The Cascades yesterday to turn over the government works there to Major Jones, United States Engineers, lately arrived here, who will have charge of them.

Thursday night after the performance of "Othello" the members of Mr George C Milne's company gave him an elegant dinner at the St. Charles, the occasion being the second anniversary of his debut as an actor. Among the guests were several personal friends of the tragedian residing here.

THE CELLO [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Two or three [illegible] It was bought by Miss Annie Laing, of The Dalles, from the state of Oregon, and by her sold to Captain White. Buildings were commenced last year and everything had been put in first-class shape for running the business last spring. The Indians began murmuring as soon as they saw an attempt made to interfere with what they considered their rights in the premises and when they learned the purpose of the new buildings and plant, became unpleasantly obnoxious. Threats were made of murder, arson and other crimes unless they were allowed to have their own way. Captain White ordered the manager of the fishery to allow the Indians to fish as much as they desired, but would not catch fish for them. Matters progressed in this way for some time, but it was thought best to endeavor to explain matters to them so that their reasons as far as possible. Major Chapman, U S Indian interpreter, made several visits to them and had a number of talks with the disaffected savages, but they claimed that their fathers had fished there freely for thousands of years and no white man could interfere. They refused to go to their reservations, and said they would stay there until they were killed before leaving willingly. Two or three times during the summer a climax has nearly been reached, and it is worthy of comment, that government interference in the persons of one or more officials has quieted matters down.

Captain White, finding that no other might free the serious aggravation [illegible]

[illegible]

STEER ON A RAMPAGE

He Breaks Loose from a Band [illegible] Town, Attacks Several People, and is Laid Out with a Rifle

Residents in the southern part of the city were thrown into a state of great excitement yesterday forenoon by the antics of a wild steer. The animal broke from a band that was being driven up Fourth street [illegible]. By the time it had reached the south end it was a fever heat and it was perfectly insane with rage. It charged a passing grocer's wagon and threw a half barrel of sugar out on the street, scattering the granulated sweets broadcast. Another vaquero arrived at this juncture, and the brute was lassoed, thrown down, tied and a rope fastened to its horns, by which it was attached to a wagon and an attempt made to lead it off to slaughter. But unlike the lamb it refused to be led, and with one wild plunge snapped the rope, and started out for a wild, hilarious time. A butcher in an apron was chased around a tree and badly scared, and the lamp post at the corner of Caruthers and Third was thrown down and smashed. A lady wheeling a baby buggy seeing the beast charging at her, tipped the buggy up, which scared off the brute, who rushed at a young lady, falling just as he was on the point of hoisting her sky high. The beast then rushed at one of the vaqueros, who was just climbing on his horse, and gored his saddle flap and made carpet rags of his pantaloons. The brute at length got around on a vacant lot, at the corner of Third and Lincoln. A revolver was procured and six shots fired into him without effect. Then Policeman Cramer arrived with a shot gun, and blazed away over a board fence, only succeeding in bringing an angry bellow from the brute. At last O Summers arrived with a rifle, and at the second shot laid out the beast on the sidewalk, in front of Fred Matthews' house. Fortunately no one was hurt, but lots of people were scared, and the folks in that section do not want any more hunting parties of that kind in their neighborhood.

THRILLING RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

The Occupant and Driver of a Family Carriage Make Their Escape Before the Vehicle Goes Over a High Embankment

Yesterday morning about eleven o'clock a runaway accident, singularly fortunate so far as life and limb were concerned occurred at the head of Washington street. The family team and carriage of Hon H W Corbett were being driven west by the colored coachman, George B Singleton. Miss Henrietta Failing, eldest daughter of Hon Henry Failing, was the only occupant of the carriage. As the team was going down the grade at the head of the street the driver pulled them up, when one of the lines broke. They started on a run and the only way out of a disaster was to pull on the one line and keep them going in a circle. Luckily there was room enough west of the intersection of Washington and B to describe a circle. Singleton did this and with admirable coolness instructed Miss Failing to open the door and be ready to jump when he gave the signal. Obeying the instruction the young lady was able to escape.

The driver hoping that some one would pass by soon and catch the horses, kept them in a circle as long as he could, but they became unmanageable, and made a plunge toward the south side of B street. Miss Failing shouted to him to save himself and as he jumped off the seat, the carriage and horses went rolling over the embankment into the Chinese garden in the gulch twenty-five or thirty feet below. The horses were extricated, and it was found that only one was injured, and that very slightly. Neither was the carriage much shattered by the long fall. It will have to be raised by a derrick or with a block and tackle.

COLUMBIA RIVER BAR

Movements of Government Engineers. Active Work on Permanent Improvements soon to Begin. —Fort Stevens the Headquarters

Mr Otto von Geldern, assistant United States engineer, and his party are now engaged in running surveys at the mouth of the Columbia between Fort Stevens and Sand island. There is also a probability that work on the permanent improvement of the bar will soon begin. The *Astorian* says: "Word was received from headquarters yesterday ordering all work on the ocean beach reclamation stopped. The men are not to be discharged and the next thing in order will be the beginning of active work on the jetties below Fort Stevens.

"The fort will be turned over to the engineer corps, and will be headquarters during the time that the improvement of the Columbia bar is in progress. The present detachment of troops will shortly receive orders to vacate and for an indefinite period the only war waged at the frontier fort of Oregon will be that of science and engineering skill against the waves and storms that sweep across the Columbia river bar. This will be by order of the war department as is indicative of the importance that the government attaches to the work. General Newton, the chief officer of the engineer corps of the United States, and Colonel Mendell, who has charge of all river and harbor improvement on this coast, will be here to-morrow. The plans for the work will be decided upon, and it is but right in a work of such importance that the highest authorities now come to place their official sanction on the plans provided before their acceptance, and tangible commencement. The fort will be the scene of considerable interest to all who the great work is fairly under way."

CONCERNING NOXIOUS WEEDS

When it is remembered that the French pink and wild oats, introduced here, have caused great loss and annoyance to our farmers, and that the Canada thistle has been seen growing in this city, and also that another strange and noxious weed was noticed in these columns as having been found growing in ballast brought here by a ship, the following from an exchange will commend itself to the readers of THE OREGONIAN:

"In view of the evils that have followed the

[illegible]

I will seem easy enough to prevent [illegible] pernicious rabbits and sparrows, [illegible] how such things as the codling moth [illegible] the hardest [illegible] to be kept out is difficult to imagine.

THE SICK WANDERER

No Tidings yet from Theodore Clarke—Some Evidence that he is the Woods West of Town

The search for Theodore A Clarke, the jeweler, who has been missing since Tuesday, was kept up all day yesterday, two parties going down the river and another party searching the hills west of the city. It is now deemed certain that Clarke was the person who hired the boat at Taylor's boat house, as this happened about 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, and Clarke was seen on the Eleventh street cars after noon on that day. The driver of the car states that he got off at the Jefferson street crossing, and started toward the canyon. M Barnes, of Kelly & Dunne, who saw Clarke on the car asked him what was the matter with him. He replied that he had a high fever and was feeling very sick. A man who went out on the Hillsboro road in a buggy yesterday met a wood hauler, who said that on Tuesday he encountered Clarke in the canyon. Clarke asked him for a ride and went some distance up the road with him. He identified Clarke by a picture shown him, and say the man appeared to be very [illegible] the night he was either sick or [illegible]. A lady residing near the summit [illegible] three parties that about 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon a man knocked at her door, but judging from his actions that he had been drinking she [illegible]

[illegible]

Unless he is found shelter somewhere [illegible] hope that he will be found alive. There is nothing very mysterious [illegible] Tuesday forenoon. He said he was sick [illegible] to take seven shirts for the [illegible] that he might not be able to get back [illegible] It seems strange that two men should be wandering about at the same time in a [illegible] and deranged condition.

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year. Reduction of the Per Capita Tax Ordered

The grand lodge Knights of Pythias, closed its session at Albany yesterday. The most important matters considered that were of general interest, was the reduction of the per capita tax to 50 cents, and the introduction of a resolution, to be acted upon next session, reducing the number of district deputies to one for each county. The grand chancellor named a deputy for each lodge to serve the coming year. At 9 A M of Thursday the lodge elected officers for the ensuing year, installing them at 4 P M.

Election resulted as follows: Robert Newcom, Portland, P G C; G W Hofstetter, Albany, G C; Jay Tuttle, Astoria, G V C; D A Whitman, The Dalles, G P; Ward S Stevens, Portland, G K of R S; John Holmes, Portland, G M of E; T B Handley, Hillsboro, G M of A; J T Haynes, Portland, G [illegible]; D S Green, Salem, G [illegible]; G R Newcomb was elected grand trustee for the term of three years. The next session of the grand lodge will be held at Salem October 15, 1885. After the installation of officers T B Handley presented Ward S Stevens, P G C, with an elegant gold past chancellor's jewel. The presentation was a gift from members of the order in recognition of the active services by P C C Stevens in behalf of the order in its early Oregon history. After this Knight T A Stephens called up J O Bozorth, P G C, and on behalf of members of the order presented him with a handsome gold ring on which were in relief and engraved various emblems of the order. On Thursday evening members of the grand lodge visited Laurel lodge, No. 7, and exemplified the secret work of the knight's rank. Delegates from Portland and points this way returned by last evening's train, those from Astoria, the Dalles, Hillsboro and all noon going home this morning.

THE EAST SIDE

Hon Jas H Slater will speak to-night in Hill's hall

Varney continues his dancing classes at Sappho hall every Saturday afternoon and evening

Complaint is made that the gas lamps in the lower portion of I street are not lighted until eleven or more after dark, rendering travel from the ferry very inconvenient.

The matter of affording baggage facilities on the east side has been taken in hand by the O & C company. As an earnest of their intention they have commenced checking baggage at the lower depot and the attorneys of the company give assurance that arrangements for establishing a baggage-room at the I street station will be made forthwith.

CAMPAIGN NOTES

Professor MacMahon will speak at Hillsboro this evening, in place of Hon J C Leasure, who is unable to be present.

Hon. F V Drake will address the Blaine and Logan club in district No 42. Professor MacMahon being obliged to go to Hillsboro.

General distrust of railway securities is well based. In three years the debt of American roads has increased $280,000,000 more than the actual cost of new roads.

THE HENRY F. MILLER PIANO.

From Prof F B Rice, Principal Oberlin Conservatory of Music.

[illegible]

From Prof L Glock, Late Principal of Music School, Berlin Prussia.

[illegible]

From Prof John Underner, Director of Cleveland Conservatory of Music, Vocal Teacher

[illegible]

From Mr Wm Stoll, Jr, the Distinguished Violinist, Conductor of the [illegible] Orchestra

[illegible] WILLIAM STOLL JR

J H ROBBINS & SON, 279 First street, [illegible] agents for the northwest.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,

14 First St, Portland, Or

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE [illegible]

[illegible]

USE OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER PFUNDER'S KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR

Grossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

[illegible]

WHY

[illegible]

SELLS

Ladies' All Wool Hose	25c a pair
Double-width Cashmere	25c a yard
Ladies' Gossamers	75c each
All-Wool Scarlet Flannel	25c a yard
Ladies' Ribbed Merino Hose	12c pr pair
Ladies' Laned Fur-wrist Gloves	50c
Silk Velvet, all colors	$1 a yard
Satins, all colors	35c a yard
Cassimere for Boys' Suits	15c a yard
Bleached Muslin	18 yards $1
[illegible]	20 yards $1
Heavy Cheviot, barred and plain, 10 yds $1	
Children's Merino Shirts	25c
Brocaded Plush, all colors	$1 25 a yard
Germantown Yarn	$1 per lb
Kid-Foxed Shoes for Ladies	$1 a pair

126 and 128 First St,

Near Washington,

GENTLEMEN

Desirous of getting

UNDERWEAR,
SOCKS, SHIRTS,
GLOVES,
PAJAMAS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
UMBRELLAS,

We invite to examine our stock.

EARL & WILSON COLLARS,
FISK, CLARK & FLAGG SCARFS.

[illegible]

GREAT SALE

—OF—

CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

Newmarkets	At Cost
Ulsters	Below Cost
Dolmans	At Bankrupt Prices
Paletots	At Closing Prices
Jersey Cloaks	At Retiring Prices
Children's Cloaks	At Auction Prices
Children's Havelocks & Derbys at Your own Prices	

[illegible] We mean business [illegible]

EVERY CLOAK HAS GOT TO GO

MOZART'S

Cloak and Suit House,

No 70 Morrison street, between Third and Fourth

N B.—Send for Price List

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of Eye & Ear, 169 First St.

KOHN & STEINBACH.

Strangers

Visiting this city should not fail to call on us. You can make your expenses by purchasing what you need in the Men and Boys' Clothing line—you can save fully 10 to 20 per cent. by purchasing from us. We keep only First-class Goods and sell all our goods at Eastern Prices. We call your attention to our

Business Suits
At $10, $12, $15 to $20.

Dress Suits
At $17, 18, 20, 25 to 30.

Worsted Suits
At $15, 18, 20 to 30.

Boys' Suits,
All Ages, $3 to 12.

OVERCOATS.

Men's Heavy Winter Overcoats at $8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20. Dress Overcoats at $12, 15 to 20. Chinchilla Overcoats at $13, 12 to 20. Boys' Overcoats, all Styles, at $3, 4, 5, 6, 7 to 10.

UNDERWEAR.

Red all-wool Shirts and Drawers $1.25. Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers $1. White Merino Shirts and Drawers $1.50. Besides we have over 50 styles elegant fancy striped Underwear at prices $1 upwards.

Come and see us. No trouble to show goods. All goods marked in plain figures. One price to all.

We are the leading house in Oregon for the sale of first class clothing, and we mean and do just as we advertise.

CLOTHIERS KOHN & STEINBACH AND HATTERS COR FIRST & MORRISON STS

WE DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN

MEN'S

Furnishing Goods.

Our Fall Stock

—OF—

UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY,
TIES,
SCARFS,
Etc., Etc.,

Is unequaled in this city for

Cheapness, Variety and Quality.

JONES BROS. & PARKER,

111 First St,

H. E. EDWARDS,

FIRST AND YAMHILL,

OFFERS A CHOICE STOCK OF

CARPETS,
FURNITURE,
UPHOLSTERY,

Personally selected in San Francisco during a recent trip [illegible]

Milwaukie Mills!

THE FAVORITE

STANDARD MILLS

[illegible]

RED STAR

Brand is again on the market

FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT

BY

W. S. MASON, Agent,

WHOLESALE GROCER

Nos. 2 and 4 Front St. Portland, Or.

TELEPHONE 18.

Fir, $3 50 Ash, $4 50 Oak $[illegible]

JACKSON & CO.,

Front st. bet. Ainsworth Dock [illegible]

NORTHROP & STURGIS,

Portland Soda Works,

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR

NEW FACTORY,

93 and 95 Oak Street, corner Fifth.

48 FOR MEN Checks in six hours, cures in three days. Drug Store 15 N. Eleventh, Phil. No. 2 N Front St., Portland.

THE SONG OF THE STREAMS

With [illegible]
West [illegible]
Where [illegible]
With [illegible]
Thro [illegible]
In flood [illegible]
In drou [illegible]

We [illegible]
Ar [illegible]
And w [illegible]
Through [illegible]
And wh [illegible]
Or dep [illegible]
There [illegible]
For [illegible]

Written for The Oregonian

THE DELPHIC DIAMOND.

A PORTLAND STORY

BY SAM L SIMPSON

It was ten years ago The wan lustre of a brief November day, pale and desolate as the light, neither of sun nor stars, nor moon, that brooded over the mythic land of the Gorgons, had already been quenched in darkness when I arrived at the gate of the little cottage on Third street that embodied all there was to me, in the wide world, of the sweet name of home

Wind and rain sobbed and murmured among the maples, whose tattered banners, a mockery, as well as a memory, of sunshine and song and summer, drooped over the sidewalk, and an inconceivable melancholy, darkening nearly into despair, fell upon my spirit, as I stood for a moment, with my hand upon the latch, listening to the wail of the night and seeming to hear the procession of my own dead and dying hopes in the woeful sound But the curtain was half drawn and a cheerful light streamed out of the cottage window upon the wet palings and dripping, ghastly trees, and scared away the ravens of decay and gloom Standing where I was, I could see that the apartment from which this friendly beacon shone was rosy with the glow of a brisk wood fire and there, at a table littered with books and papers sat Ralph Herman, my companion lodger, in the best front room of a widow lady whose virtues were so exceptional that we never had to dodge the matrimonial noose or align ourselves with military precision on the financial crisis of rent-day

Hanging my overcoat in the hall I entered our room with the hurry and bluster which one likes to assume when escaping from a stormy night into a bright haven of domestic comfort Herman was gazing dreamily into the ruby depths of the fire his elbow on the table and his cheek resting upon his outstretched palm, Lifting his dark head he turned upon me for a moment the mazy, weird gaze of sorcerer or a somnambulist, but the sudden draught of cold air brought him down to the regions of the commonplace and concrete, and he shook himself up with a yawn and greeted me with a friendly snarl

"Egad! Langdon, you invade these tranquil realms like an unshorn Goth! Why didn't you bring the storm in with you and dry its draggled wings at the fire?"

"Peace, railer! You are simply anxious to have a slash at it with you accursed surgical knives You will do murder enough in your time without assailing the anatomy of the weather

Ralph yawned dismally and drew out his watch "Wrong there, Langdon Fact is, I should have roasted it on the coals, as I have studied hard to-day and am ravenously hungry"

"Well, Ralph our nymph of *cuisine* will soon be thundering at the Scean gate"

The last word of this sentence was still upon my lips when a familiar tap on the door announced that our landlady was there with our supper for by special arrangement we took that meal at home She was ushered in at once, the table was cleared of its impedimenta, and a simple but well prepared and appetizing repast was soon smoking before us Mrs Truin was a buxom little woman of thirty summers and they were all summers in her calendar as upon her softly rounded cheeks rested the bloom of perennial youth, and nothing but joyous notes came from her thrush like throat

"Poor fellows! You must be nearly famished," she warbled sympathetically as she stepped back from the table

We ar [illegible]
W [illegible]
W [illegible]

Croaked Ralph as he took up a convenient position for attacking the entertainment she had provided

"Dear me not so bad as that, I hope" And the [illegible] little relic of the most unlucky deceased gentleman since Adam glanced furtively over her shoulder towards a certain corner of the room which she held in superstitious awe, laughed musically to conceal a [illegible] and left us to ourselves But what caused her to shudder? There is little wonder that she did In the corner of the room toward which she had thrown a hasty look of fear it hung She never alluded to that singular article of our household furniture by any other name and always in a whisper It was only a skeleton shorn of all horror to me by association, and common as a text book to Ralph Herman, who was an advanced student in medicine and surgery On this particular night, with the rain trailing disconsolately over the [illegible] and the winds sighing and wailing in the ragged maples outside, it was an [illegible] ghost clothed [illegible] in the pink and ruby flush of the firelight [illegible] there [illegible] Bat [illegible] ever at [illegible] king with its eyeless sockets and [illegible] the will of the wassail and [illegible]

Our repast [illegible] ended and the [illegible] removed we lighted our pipes and lounged away a half hour or more in the chat [illegible] of the day [illegible] of speculation [illegible] Ralph being a devotee of medicine while I was coquetting with the law Some [illegible] elapsed, and I had just grappled [illegible] for the twentieth time with the despotic [illegible] when, noticing that the fire was falling low I arose to replenish it. Ralph [illegible] and was sitting at the table [illegible] attitude of [illegible] gazing [illegible] the falling flames, and turning and turning, with a ceaseless motion, a strange ring that graced the little finger of his left hand I had never seen it before The delicately wrought gold [illegible] evidently [illegible]

[illegible] I exclaimed This is like sporting [illegible] before you have [illegible] your sheepskin

"Time [illegible] Langdon" replied Ralph startled from his reverie "but it is treasure-trove Sit down and I will give its history, a strange one [illegible] with secrecy and dreamy with shadows of the unknown And Ralph made an effort to laugh dryly at his own high stepping phrase but it was a failure He was [illegible] in earnest and his affected indifference [illegible] of deep [illegible]

I threw a few more sticks of wood upon the fire and took a seat opposite my friend There was [illegible] strangely [illegible] Ralph Herman's personal [illegible] He was tall and slender of form [illegible] his features had a striking Oriental cast, which was [illegible] heightened by his marvelous [illegible] masses of his black hair, always [illegible] graceful [illegible] It was [illegible] poet and a dreamer, and a [illegible] of mysticism seemed to play about his cloudy brows and kindle again in his luminous, deep gaze He always reminded me somehow of the mysteries of buried Egypt—the strange lore and fateful magic of that darksome old when Isis and Osiris held their sway He took the ring from his finger and held it to the light. The diamond as he slowly turned it round and round flashed and sparkled like the angry spirit of a captive star

FINDING OF THE RING

"It is possible, nay, I believe," he said, as he replaced the ring on his finger and turned his head so as to fix upon me a look misty and melancholy, "that there is a language and a meaning in the curled petals of every golden flower and the delicate traceries of every veined leaf. All nature is to me, in my more imaginative, and therefore clearer and wiser moods, a book of revelation, not only of the nature of God, but of the destiny of the soul. It is not a new thought, but I carry it further and make it real. In all ages the precious stones have glittered on the altar of a sublime fetichism. Since the first king was crowned and the first jeweled necklace clasped the snowy neck of beauty the diamond has held the first place in the admiration and superstitious reverence of the sons of men They are living spirits, potent for good or evil in the measureless scheme of human existence and progression"

He paused for a moment and gazed at the splendid gem in silence, as though he were drinking in the mystery of its stony lustre, and then resumed

"But enough of that. I must tell you how the ring came into my possession"

Two weeks ago a Chinese subject was brought to our dissecting room There was no mark of disease or violence upon the body, and we were aware that it had been buried at Lone Fir without official inquiry He was a muscular specimen of the Mongolian race, still young at the time of his decease and as we stood around the table before the professor of surgery bared his gleaming knife, no little curiosity was expressed as to the cause of his death It was the general opinion, however, that he had died of "heart disease"—the medical *nom de plume* of the unknown quantity in the swift, unheralded and obscure attacks of the great destroyer

I will spare you the details of *post mortem* butchery It was protracted and tedious, rather than horrible, to us disciplined as we were and fired by professional zeal It came to an end at last, the mutilated remains were covered with a sheet and we were leaving the room, when I discovered that I had left my pencil somewhere about the table, and returned for it. recovered what I sought, and was again turning away, but an idea connected with the recent examination occurred to me, and I turned back the cloth again. In placing my hand against the cheek of the subject in order to change the position of the body, I felt a lump which seemed to be movable.

With a hasty glance at the door to see that the class were out of sight, I extracted the object and found it to be this diamond wrapped in the fragment of a red silk handkerchief You can imagine my astonishment. There was a tragical romance behind the yellow mask of that calm, dead face, after all

Without the least inspiration from any dishonest motive, I determined to keep my discovery secret and prosecute my investigations alone Every phase of the horrible and inscrutable, particularly when the pale silence of death intervenes, has for me a nameless fascination and I started out on the dim paths of conjecture with all the zeal of an Indian thug trailing down an assured victim in the mazes of a tropic jungle resolved to unravel, thread by thread the history of the ring

THE DIAMOND DEMON

"I know not what your own opinion may be, Langdon," he continued, as he slowly and meditatively pushed back his heavy, humid locks with the jeweled hand," but I take it for granted that the researches and experiments of the last quarter of a century have established the fact that there belongs to some men, under certain conditions and limitations, the power of spiritual vision, or *clairvoyance* It is a psychological faculty which all of us are conscious of to a greater or less extent, and is most vividly manifest to intense natures at supreme crises When we have once acknowledged the existence of a human soul we have evoked a principle that slides off into infinite possibilities we have formed the conception of a vital principle that may pervade all nature This resplendent little drop of carbon may be possessed of a spiritual faculty that responds to my consciousness, or excites it, as readily as its crystal heart responds, with scintillant vibrations, to the light of those leaping flames

Well, forgive me for this dreary monologue and I will proceed with the narrative I soon perceived that the diamond was somehow exciting or responding to my thoughts on the subject of its history Its beautiful coruscations flamed up or faded away in proportion as my mind was more or less occupied by the solution of the enigma. I conceived that, like the "demon" of the Stagirite the precious stone was destined to bear toward me the unique relation of mentor and guide

"To be sure," he said, with a suggestive shrug of his shoulders, "all this seems to be a return to the barbaric twilight of a by gone age, an age when astrology, necromancy and the black art swayed the minds of kings and peasants alike So be it. While the world moves, with Galileo, the nature of things has not changed Wordsworth's line,

Heaven lies about us in our infancy

is as true of the race as of the individual We have really made no progress in the realm of psychology since the first altar smoked to the living God on the banks of the Euphrates The old seers that dreamed around the cradle of humanity may have seen, darkly, truths that are banished forever from the garish light of the science of to-day. The relation of mind to matter is the essential fruit of that forbidden tree unattained and unattainable, for a true knowledge of it would be the key to the arcana of the universe and the deification of man

"Perhaps," I interrupted, "the flaming and fading of the diamond, to which you refer is wholly imaginary, the reflex of the action of your own mind and spirit?"

"Bah!" he ejaculated impatiently, "the result is the same whether it originates or reflects the divining light."

THE HUT IN THE CANYON

Ralph arose, stirred the fire into a brighter blaze, then resumed his seat and took up the thread of his story

"Of course, Langdon the first step obviously was to find the name residence and occupation of the dead Chinaman I had dressed for going out and was sitting here alone before the fire buried in meditation and unconsciously turning and turning the ring on my finger when I suddenly noticed that the diamond was blazing with unusual brilliancy, the jets of flame leaping from every facet as though the stone were in the crisis of final combustion

Now, I swear to you that I was not falling asleep but gradually almost imperceptibly that wall faded away, and in its stead appeared a dim and misty perspective a scene on the Canyon road In a little gorge, near a creek and in the shadow of a clump of alders, stood one of those ragged, unsightly hovels which the Chinaman like a [illegible] human magpie, manages to construct out of the debris and filth of the city dump—a hideous temple of filth, poverty and disease

The hut slowly grew more distinct, and then I seemed to be gazing at its gloomy and squalid interior A dimly burning lamp placed near a mattrass that was lying on the floor at one side of the room, displayed a ghastly tragedy A large Chinaman with black and brutal features, was stooping over the form of another Chinaman who lay prostrate upon the mattrass, and I could see that his great bony hands were pressing a pillow or cushion upon the face of the latter It was murder Near the lamp lay an opium pipe but there were no signs that a struggle had taken place

The vision faded as slowly as it had appeared and when I cast a hurried glance at the ring, I saw that its fiery radiance had passed away and it shone with a natural luster I arose then and went into Chinatown to begin the labor of investigation Having some knowledge of the artful reticence of the race and the stolid "no sabe" that so often thwarts the ends of justice, I expected great difficulty at the outset, but fortune favored me. The first store I dropped into happened to be that of an acquaintance a young, intelligent and Americanized Chinaman When I stated the object of my visit, he cheerfully replied that he did not know the dead man, but if I would wait a while he would find out who he was

He went up on the street leaving me in the store and I was [illegible] When he returned he had the information I desired The man's name was Lang Wong his occupation that of a swill gatherer, and he had lived in a little shanty out on the Canyon road, the location of which he described Remembering my vision I could scarcely conceal my excitement but bade my friend "good day" and speedily withdrew

I then walked out toward the Canyon gardens with a view of identifying the hovel of the swill man I found it after some exertion, and lo! it was strangely, darkly familiar!—a patchwork hut of rotten boards and strips of tin canvas and matting, trying to hide its deformity in the shadow of a clump of alders that grew beside a little creek in a narrow valley or open gorge

There were vegetable gardens in the vicinity, and an old grey cart horse was feeding along the windings of the creek A faint smoke issued from the rusty stove pipe that protruded from the nondescript roof of the hut, but no person was in sight except some Chinese gardeners, some distance away I went round to the entrance and found the shabby door closed I knocked but no one answered. Pushing open the feeble barrier the mephitic odor of stale opium smoke greeted my nostrils and the gloom of the heathenish den was fearful. In a moment, however, I discovered the gaunt, bony form of a gigantic pagan stretched upon a mat at the further side of the room an opium pipe hanging in his listless grasp Ha! I knew that dark, murderous face!

I called to him twice, and at the second call he rose partly on his elbow and regarded me with dull, filmy eyes. Then his head fell back, and he lay again in a state of elysian torpor I went over and shook him roughly by the shoulder, which roused him

"What you want?" he asked in quick, gruff tones

Now I know the effect of the use of opium It utterly enslaves and enervates the will, so that the victim, in the language of the wise king, is "like a city that is broken down and without walls." Therefore I boldly put the question

"Where is Wong?"

"What you want?" savagely.

"Where is Wong?"

"Heap dead," resignedly.

He fell back again, and looked like a sunburnt corpse

"You sabe ring—finger ring?" I asked, still urging him again

A pallid smile crept over his drawn countenance as he murmured "Ah, fine ling! No finde—all gone! Wong heap dead"

He had evidently smoked heavily and was rapidly sinking into unconsciousness deeper than "Delian diver" ever sounded I persevered, however, and finally wrung from his ashy lips the essential information that Wong, after one of his malodorous expeditions had found the ring in the contents of his swill barrel

This was possible, but not probable I was myself inclined to the opinion that it was an unmitigated case of theft. Yet it was a clue and the next step in following up the inquiry was to trace out the professional route of the deceased swill-gatherer and find who had been his patrons. The man before me was already forty fathoms deep in his opium trance and nothing further could be got from him Issuing, then, from the sepulchral and fetid gloom of that haunted lair of paganism, I hurried home to consult the Delphic diamond

THE HOUSE ON FIFTH STREET

On arriving here I found that you had just left, as the fire was burning brightly Knowing that you had gone to a recitation and I would have an interval of seclusion, I took the ring from my trunk, placed it upon my finger and sat down by this table to await the mysterious evocation of things past, present and to come

At first I noticed nothing unusual in the appearance of the diamond, but it soon began to burn with a throbbing, intermittent light. Again I fixed my gaze on the wall opposite, and again I saw it fade and float away in a gray, half-luminous mist, like that which sometimes veils the midnight moon In that pale medium faces and forms began to appear dimly, as if at an ineffable distance

First appeared a scene that was wholly new to me—a large white building or range of buildings standing on the banks of a stream and surrounded by trees Then, as if from the inner depths of this wooden pile, a throng of women came into view and seemed to regard me curiously Some of them held open books in their hands, and others pieces of needle-work, as though I had disturbed some new Penelope and her maids One, the fairest of the shadowy group, threw back the glory of her unbound hair with her left hand to get a clearer look at the unknown intruder, and then, with a sudden movement, as if it had been stung she brought the hand before her, gazed at it intently a moment and turned away with a look of unspeakable grief

This picture faded away and a medley of glimpses and half scenes succeeded Nothing was coherent or definite but the figure of a young woman, plainly but tastefully dressed whose sad white face came and went in the misted panorama like the capricious spirit of a dream

I turned to look at the diamond and saw that it flickered unsteadily A thought struck me: The prime object of my appeal to the magical power of the stone was to discover the loser of the ring On that subject I fixed my mind intently and to the exclusion of all extraneous themes More swiftly than before the wall receded and the gray mist, with its illimitable perspective, occupied the space Far back in its twilight depths appeared the representation of a city thoroughfare which I faintly recognized as Fifth street, and then, in an instant, I seemed to stand before a handsome residence with flowers and shrubbery in the front yard and some rare vine, brilliant with autumnal red and gold, clambering over the porch

By a quick transition I seemed to stand within the elegant and comfortable sitting-room of this mansion A fine looking young man, in dressing gown and slippers, sat before a ruddy grate, reading a newspaper In a little while a beautiful woman, attired in a rich and flowing wrapper, emerged from some domestic adytum and approached the young man Her wavy brown hair, secured by a slender scarlet ribbon at the back of her head, hung loose upon her shoulders, and there was a shadow of infinite trouble on her face The reader looked up from his paper with a bright smile which changed to a look of surprise and concern when the woman held out her left hand and appeared to address him agitatedly He dropped his paper and, with a glow of love and compassion in his dark eyes, extended his arms towards her; She sank at his feet, and the glamour passed.

Within twenty minutes after this I was on Fifth street, and walking south toward the quarter of aristocratic residences I thoroughly believed that I should find that mansion with the flaming vine drooping like the heraldic banner of autumn from its stately porch and I did There was no sign of life about the house The windows were fitted with inside shutters and they were closed I went up the steps however and rang the bell It echoed resonantly in the empty hall, but no one answered the summons

As I moved slowly and hesitatively down the steps a young woman was passing the gate Seeing me she paused and in a tremulous, eager voice asked "Were you looking for Mr Ransom, sir?"

"I was The house seems to be deserted"

"Yes indeed," she replied "they disposed of their furniture and went away several days ago"

"Can you give me their present address?"

"Unfortunately I cannot, sir Their departure was sudden and unannounced Mrs Ransom was suffering greatly, and I think Mr Ransom must have taken her east to their old home It is sad, very sad."

The young woman's face was deathly pale and she wrung her hands together distressfully as she talked

"You knew them then?" I asked

"Ah yes! I was in their employ and Laura treated me like a sister in all the trouble came"

"Did Mr Ransom or wife while you were with them ever sustain the loss of any [illegible] property—an article of jewelry, for instance?"

"They did! they did!" she gasped "Oh! dear me the whole world knows it now! It was a ring a diamond ring—poor Laura's engagement ring, and oh! sir, I pray you to believe I am innocent, but she accused me of stealing it! She left it on the edge of her sink in the kitchen one day, and it disappeared forever The Chinaman who came for the swill could not have taken it because he was never known to enter the house It was a great misfortune and it has broken her heart and mine too"

The poor girl burst into tears and bowed her pale face in her hands

"Do not be discouraged," I said gently "the ring may yet be found, and I am pretty confident that it will be"

"Are you indeed, sir?" she cried, looking up eagerly through her tears "Ah that would be a merciful providence! You see, I was about to be married when it occurred, but I broke off the engagement How could I stand before the sacred altar with that black cloud on my name? Strange and sad, isn't it, sir that the loss of a wretched piece of jewelry should blight so many loving hearts? But, you know, the ring was an heirloom in Mr Ransom's family, and dearly prized"

She gave me her address and went her way, visibly cheered by my promise to call upon her soon with good tidings "And there, my dear Langdon, you have the case as it stands"

"Let us sleep upon it, then," I said, "and wait the issue of another day

CONCLUSION.

The next morning opened bright and clear after the storm and the afternoon was so fine that Ralph and I concluded to take a half holiday and ramble out in the genial sunshine As Ralph had never been in East Portland we crossed the river, and for an hour and more wandered hither and thither as fancy led us

Finally we emerged upon a broad road running east, past the Hawthorne asylum Ralph walked along in silence his head bowed in thought, and when we reached the little bridge which spans Asylum creek he looked up for the first time in quite an interval

When his eyes rested on the asylum building he started suddenly, and the pallor of intense excitement swept over his face

"By heavens!" he cried, "that is the place! Let us seek an entrance"

Hardly understanding what he meant I explained to him the character of the institution

"No matter," he interposed "we must gain admittance"

This was easily accomplished and under the guidance of the genial and accommodating superintendent, we roamed leisurely through those melancholy halls Nothing of particular interest occurred until we reached the women's ward The inmates thronged out of their rooms into the long hall and gazed at us with a strange childish interest. Some had needle-work in their hands, while others had evidently been reading, as they carried books and papers

There was one striking figure in the throng, that of a beautiful young woman with abundant dark brown hair, which fell in disheveled splendor upon her shoulders She came directly in front of Ralph, and, throwing back her shining tresses with her left hand, looked him straight in the face, the dusky weird fire of her maniac eyes revealing too plainly the sad story of a disturbed mind A moment she stood thus, and then with a quick gesture brought the left hand in front of her, gazed at it an instant wildly, and turned away

We moved along, and Ralph soon came in front of her, and by accident or design, which I know not, lifted his hand, the one on which the fateful diamond glittered, as if to stroke his beard Her eye caught the flash of the jewel, and leaning toward him with an outstretched hand, she uttered the ringing shriek—

"My ring! my ring! Thank God, it is found!" And fell in a swoon at Herman's feet. It was her ring. The loss of the precious gift drove her insane, and her husband had quietly placed her in the asylum under professional treatment The shock of the discovery brought on an attack of fever, which, however, she happily survived, and the clear light of reason returned

How did the Chinaman get possession of the ring? It must have fallen from the edge of the sink into some vessel and thus found its way to the swill-barrel—to become the cause of Lang Wong's sudden visit to that uncharted land where restrictions are unknown and garbage is in no demand So Mary Bevine, the devoted servant girl, won the coveted orange blossoms at last

"And all went merry as a marriage bell

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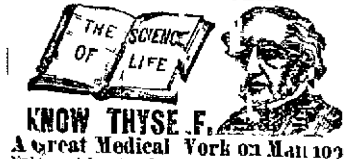

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SHERIDAN'S [illegible]

[illegible] positively prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA [illegible] by mail for 25c in stamps. I S JOHNSON & CO, Boston, Mass
HODGE DAVIS & CO Agents, Portland

PORTLAND IRON WORKS.
SAW [illegible]
Steam Engines, Mill Irons, Artesian Well Drilling Machinery and Tools, Horse Powers,
POWER CIDER MILLS AND PRESSES,
HOP DRYERS, STOVES, Etc
We make a specialty of
Turned Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys,
[illegible] MEDIUM [illegible] diameter All kinds of [illegible] promptly attended to
Shop and Office Thirteenth and N st.
[illegible] CLARKE & CO, Propr.

DR. LIEBIG'S WONDERFUL German Invigorator

LOST HEALTH

Men suffering from disease and weakness brought on by early imprudence or excesses causing nervous debility premature decay, lost manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy should at once procure DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR No 2

THE DOCTOR will agree to forfeit $1000 for a case undertaken not cured The reason why so many cannot get cured of weakness and the above diseases is owing to a complication called PROSTATORRHŒA with hyperæsthesia, which requires special treatment DR LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR NO 1 and local treatment is the only positive cure for PROSTATORRHŒA DR LIEBIG & CO for the past [illegible] have made it an exclusive specialty of the treatment

If pimples appear on the face, if you become [illegible] and look out for the complaint [illegible] weakness and loss of Vitality [illegible] lives have been lost [illegible] their property and pleasure [illegible] DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR [illegible] remedy for the above [illegible] perfect and permanent cure [illegible] all cases undertaken under our [illegible] treatment [illegible] electric belts free to patients. [illegible] wonderful power of the INVIGORATOR [illegible] FREE.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.'S Private Dispensary
400 Geary st., San Francisco

CLOSING OUT SALE.
The Entire Stock of
CHINESE & JAPANESE FANCY GOODS
[illegible] Goods, manufacturers of [illegible] Gents Shirts Furnishing Goods American Fancy Goods and Fine Assortment of Jewelry
Are now Offered at Cost.
As they must positively be all closed out, it will pay you to call and see for yourselves.
QUAN ON WO & CO
231 Second st. bet. Main and [illegible]

SUMMER [illegible]
G. SHINDLER & CO
PORTLAND

OYSTERS.
CHAS. A. MALARKEY
Fourth and Morrison Sts.
The Leading House of Portland
[illegible]
COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED
[illegible]

The simple believeth every word but the prudent man looketh well to his going.—Proverbs

[illegible] UNION MUTUAL [illegible] described with exactness [illegible] company's publications. It is worth while [illegible] before deciding about insurance.
WILLIAM F MASON, Manager
Room 15, Labbe Building Portland

Optical and Mathematical Instruments,
Wholesale and Retail
Oldest establishment of [illegible] north of San Francisco

[illegible] First street, Portland, Or
Eyes of patients carefully measured Lenses ground to order Repairing done

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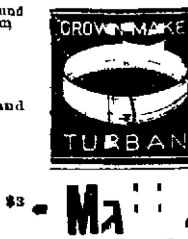
TRADE [illegible] MARK

TO ELECT Your Ticket USE EARL & WILSON'S Collars and Cuffs BEST MADE BY A LARGE MAJORITY



CLUETT'S CROWN COLLARS AND MONARCH [illegible] SOLD BY LEADING [illegible]

MARRIAGE GUIDE
260 Pages. Illustrated in cloth and gilt [illegible] money or postage same, paper covers [illegible] contains all the curious doubtful or inquisitive [illegible] know, large edition 10,000 each [illegible] Health Beauty Happiness [illegible] who may marry [illegible] be cured [illegible] sent sealed by Dr. WHITTIER [illegible] Mo., the great Specialist. Consultation [illegible]

The Oregon[illegible]
SATURDAY MORNING OCTOBER

COMMERCIAL

Markets by Telegraph

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

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Fifty Cents

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2 weeks, may be restored to sound
omplaints these Pills have no equal.
DNEY diseases - Sold everywhere, or
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Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rhe-
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for
L AND EXTERNAL USE) will instantaneously
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out [illegible] Information that will save
sent free [illegible] Don't delay a moment
is better than cure
[illegible] the Lungs, Hoarseness,
[illegible] Kidney Troubles, and Dis-
L. S. JOHNSON & CO. Boston, Mass.

positively prevent and cure CHICK-
sent [illegible] in stamps. Furnished
L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.
[illegible] Agents, Portland, Or.

LOST

HEALTH

DR. LIEBIG'S
WONDERFUL
German Invigorator.

Men suffering from De-
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lost manhood, etc., having
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TOR No. 2.
CTOR will agree to forfeit $1000 for a case
on, not cured. The reason why so many men
red of weakness and the above diseases is
complication called PROSTATORRHEA
[illegible] requires special treatment.
LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR No. 2, under our
special treatment it is the only possible cure
TATORRHEA.
LIEBIG & CO. for the past nineteen years
[illegible] specialty of the treatment of
men.
[illegible] appear on the face if you become listless
[illegible] for the complication
weakness and loss of Vitality known as Pros-
Hundreds of lives have been lost and health
lost [illegible] LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR
[illegible] known remedy for the above
and a perfect and permanent cure will be
in all cases undertaken under our special
treatment.
[illegible] electric belts free to patients
the wonderful power of the INVIGORA-
[illegible]
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American [illegible] Goods and Fine
Assortment of Jewelry,
Are now Offered at Cost.
must positively be all closed out. It will pay
and see for yourselves.
QUAN ON WO & CO.
23 Second st., bet. Main and Salmon.

imple bel eveth every word; but the
man looketh well to his going.
—Proverbs, xiv. 15.

[illegible] why a person should make
[illegible] examination of the merits
[illegible] which he is solicited to
[illegible] bargain whose
[illegible] UNION MUTUAL LIFE
[illegible] closest scrutiny. Its plans are
[illegible] understood and peculiarly advantageous
[illegible] described with exactness and care
[illegible] company's publications, which may be
[illegible] agent. It is worth while to read
[illegible] about insurance.
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om 15, Labbe Building, Portland, Or.

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Your Tick-t

152

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of all the curious, doubtful or inquisitive [illegible]
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[illegible] great Specialist. Consultation and [illegible]

The Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1884

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, Oct. 17.

Shortly after noon the wind shifted to southerly and a light rain fell. Since Tuesday warm weather has been experienced. Doubtless a season of rain is at hand.

A cable from London dated 15th inst. says: "It is now known the English hop crop will amount to [illegible] cwt., which is considerably below the average yield, but the quality is better than of years. The profits will be reduced [illegible] expense incurred in washing the vines with [illegible] to kill the aphides. Quassi has been so much used that the price of the article has risen from [illegible] The continental crop is an average one, but the quality is not specially fine. The whole world's quality is not to be above the annual consumption crop is said to be [illegible]."

Overland receipts included [illegible] [illegible] hides [illegible] [illegible] butter [illegible]

FLOUR [illegible] RECEIPTS—Last 24 hours: [illegible] sacks; wheat [illegible] flour, [illegible] oats, [illegible] ctls barley; [illegible] bundle[illegible] wool [illegible] hops [illegible] eggs [illegible] butter [illegible] [illegible] hides [illegible] flaxseed from the eastern section.

FREIGHTS—The wooden bark Xenia came in to-day seeking. There is little request for tonnage, with shippers bidding down, and the market can hardly be called steady.

WHEAT—Receipts liberal with less doing in the way of rallying. Quotation [illegible] is [illegible] given but the market appears to be [illegible] because of easier advices. Offerings are [illegible] with some [illegible] a fraction advance on [illegible] rates. The English and American markets are [illegible] easier [illegible]

OATS—Market quiet [illegible]

EGGS—Selling at [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CHICKENS—Supply [illegible] and [illegible] yesterday's quotations.

HIDES, ETC.—Dry selected [illegible] [illegible] Tallow quiet at [illegible] common Deerskins [illegible] [illegible] Muskrat [illegible] Oak [illegible] between $1 [illegible] valley summer deerskins 20@ [illegible] winter [illegible] Oregon winter deer skins [illegible] winter [illegible] elkskin [illegible] The following sell by the skin: Black bear [illegible] brown [illegible] dark fisher $2 50@5, pale do [illegible] silver fox [illegible] cross do [illegible] red do [illegible] lynx [illegible] prime dark marten [illegible] dark mink [illegible] land otter $4 50@ [illegible] wolf [illegible]

HOPS—More buyers have appeared without creating any new stir and the position is firmly quiet. As a quotation [illegible] is given while [illegible] advance probable for extra choice parcels. [illegible] have shown some increase and the whole movement is growing. One commission house places the damage by rains and [illegible] at [illegible] per [illegible] of the whole crop. Growers are slow to endorse buyers' views, claiming the market must go higher because of generally short crops. Consumers [illegible] speculators are equally firm. [illegible] [illegible] will rule while these [illegible] broader views think values will settle at about [illegible] For [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] were reported [illegible] Three [illegible] shipments [illegible] destined for Milwaukee and New York, and some for London. Speculators have not tried the markets fearing, still lower prices will rule and they will do nothing until satisfied that prices have reached the lowest point. Not until next month is there any improvement in [illegible] looked for. By that time buyers will have their ideas together and be prepared to [illegible] one way or the other. The San Francisco market is in equally slow trading with growers [illegible] most part determined to hold. [illegible] Co. San Francisco in their last circular reiterate previous views and characterize the small receipt of German hops in London as a manufactured scare gotten up to [illegible] among English growers. The quality of German hops now being exported is said to be too poor for home use. New York advices note slow markets throughout with no material change in prices or price factors.

WOOL—Arrivals have been extremely light in the week. There is no market here at present, and [illegible] is quoted in a nominal way. At San Francisco the market is [illegible] [illegible] and sales are few. Eastern advices note nothing of new interest. Manufacturers are buying little, having no [illegible] provided against for some time. The general pressure operates against free purchasing, and the situation does not promise early improvement.

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Weather: hazy; wind northerly.

Receipts—Wheat [illegible] ctls, flour 20,600 [illegible] sks, oats [illegible] ctls, potatoes 1 0[illegible] sks, eggs [illegible] doz.

Freights—Neglected; shippers hold off. Iron to Cork for orders [illegible] nominal [illegible] The Am. ship Belle of Bath will load merchandise for New York.

Wheat—Spot dull; buyers claim prices are too high and hold off for concessions. No 1 shipping, nominal at $1 [illegible] 25. No important transactions reported. Futures dull; No 1 white, seller the year, $1 25; buyer the year $1 30; buyer the season, $1 3[illegible]

Flour—Unimproved.

Barley—Quiet and tending downward. Feed barley futures not so active. No 1 feed, seller the season [illegible] buyer the season [illegible]

Oats—Prices and general features of the market are unchanged.

Potatoes—Prices range from 75c to $1 20, according to quality.

Grain Bags—Inactive.

Dried Fruit—Dull, and prices favor buyers. Peaches unpeeled in boxes sold [illegible]

Green Fruit—Apples: Rhode Island Greening [illegible] common varieties, 30@60c. Market very dull.

Salmon—Nothing doing.

Wool—Eastern Oregon choice nominal [illegible] fair to good [illegible] Valley [illegible] Lamb [illegible]

Hops—Inactive; [illegible]

Eggs—Small demand, market has a weak tone; increased receipts anticipated.

Butter—Choice pickled [illegible] good packed 20@ 21c.

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—No cash or options. Wheat lower [illegible] lard lower [illegible] short ribs steady at $10 cash.

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Wheat rather easy, flour and pool quiet but steady.

BEERBOHM'S FOREIGN BREADSTUFFS REPORT
LONDON MARKETS

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Floating cargoes: Rather easier.

On passage and for shipment: Wheat and maize rather easier.

Mark Lane—Wheat and maize dull.

Red winter of coast [illegible] per quarter [illegible]

English country markets—Quiet.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17.—Spot market—Wheat slow, maize, strong.

No 1 California per cental 7s [illegible] red winter [illegible]

PARIS MARKETS

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Spot market—Wheat and flour steady.

French country markets—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Sterling exchange on London banks, 60 days $4 80½, documentary, $4 80.

Transfers, [illegible]

Bank of England rate of interest [illegible] per cent.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Silver bullion 1000 fine, per fine ounce [illegible]

Sterling exchange prime banks long $4 8[illegible] short, $4 8[illegible]

Good commercial, from 1 to [illegible] lower. Documentary, [illegible] lower.

U. S. Bonds—4s, 100; 4½s, 12[illegible]; 3s, 140.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Silver bullion English standard 925 fine per fine ounce [illegible]

Consols 100 [illegible] money, 101 [illegible] account.

U. S. bonds—4[illegible]s, 11[illegible]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

RIVER NOTES

Astoria high tides tomorrow 1 [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.

The City of York crossed out for Queenstown on the 15th inst. Her sailing was [illegible] dispatch but was omitted in the transmission of the [illegible] [illegible]

The wooden bark Xenia [illegible] crossed in to day 33 days from Yokohama. She comes in ballast to F. S. Fosworth.

The schooner City of Napa is at [illegible] wreck at Point Blackslock.

The ship McNear, 1,065 tons, sailed from Seattle about Sept. 17 for this port.

The British iron bark Ann Millicent [illegible] sailed from Caldera Sept. 10 for this port. She is consigned to J. [illegible] & Co.

The missing steamer Sonoma was built by Hall Bros. two years ago for Mexican parties.

The Mary Ann [illegible] down the river at [illegible] P. M. to-day.

The [illegible] is in the river [illegible]

The Largo Law crossed out [illegible]

The Wm. H. Besse has completed discharge of coal and is being laden in readiness for cargo. She has 40 tons scrap from [illegible] wharf.

The Cyprus is at Mersey and the Lord Kinnaird at the east side warehouse.

The str Wilmington has arrived at Newport with a lot of railway material.

The Oregon received a lot of wheat at a lower dock yesterday. In returning to her own she damaged one of Brown & McCabe's donkey scows lying outside the Abeona.

The cargo of the Amana comes to the Oregon Improvement Co.

The Alden Besse carried a cargo valued at $[illegible] consisting of [illegible] spars, 136,000 feet lumber and 21 tons old iron.

VESSELS IN PORT AND ENROUTE

Br bk Kate F. Troop, 1096, finished, [illegible] Co. [illegible] & Co.

Br sh City of York, 113[illegible], finished, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

Br sh Largo Law, [illegible], finished, Sibson, Church & Co.

Br sh Grisedale, 1[illegible], finished, Balfour, Guthrie & Co., agents.

Br bk Mary A. Troop, [illegible], loading, [illegible], Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

Br bk Cyprus, 101[illegible], loading, [illegible] Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

Fr bk Glenshee, [illegible], to discharge, Sibson, Church & Co.

Br sh Tamaris, 130[illegible], loading grain, Sibson, Church & Co.

[illegible] Lord Kinnaird, [illegible], loading grain, Sibson, Church & Co.

Br bk Prince Umberto, 1[illegible], to load, [illegible] Caesar & Co., agents.

Fr sh City of Athens, 1[illegible], to load, [illegible] Findley & Co., agents.

Br bk Queen of [illegible], loading grain, Sibson, Church & Co.

Am sh Wm. H. Starbuck, [illegible], loading for New York, A. W. Berry, [illegible] Young & Co.

Am bk Wm. H. Besse, 10[illegible], to load for Hongkong, J. N. Knowles.

Am sh Clarence S. Bement, [illegible], discharged, Taylor, Young & Co.

Br sh A[illegible], discharging, [illegible] & Co.

Fr sh A[illegible], discharging, [illegible] & Co.

Am sh Mount Washington, [illegible], to load, [illegible] Taylor, Young & Co.

ENROUTE AND ON THE WAY

Vessels on the way to Columbia river and their names, with sailing dates and known ports. [illegible] tonnage:

May 7	Garth Wolf, [illegible]	[illegible] Liverpool
May 30	Br bk Ophelia, 1[illegible]	Liverpool
October 8	Br sh [illegible], 1[illegible]	San Pedro
May 14	Fr bk [illegible], [illegible]	Liverpool
	Fr bk [illegible], [illegible]	[illegible]
June [illegible]	Garth [illegible]	Liverpool
July 10	Br bk County of [illegible], [illegible]	[illegible]
Sept 1	[illegible] Xenia, [illegible]	Yokohama
July 6	Fr bk [illegible], [illegible]	Montevideo
August 4	Fr bk Con Donlon [illegible]	Cardiff
	Fr bk [illegible], [illegible]	Cardiff
	Fr bk Besse Markham, [illegible]	Cardiff
	Br bk Scottish Chief, [illegible]	[illegible]
August 14	Br bk Byculla, [illegible]	Valparaiso
	Fr bk [illegible]	Montevideo
	Fr bk [illegible]	[illegible]
August 17	Pr bk Cochrane, [illegible]	Montevideo
August 9	Fr bk [illegible]	Valparaiso
Sept [illegible]	Pr bk Glenesk, [illegible]	[illegible]
August [illegible]	Br sh Hyderabad, [illegible]	[illegible]
	Fr bk Corrie Winslow, [illegible]	[illegible]
August	Fr bk Broadfield, [illegible]	Valparaiso
July 4	Sh Cashmere, [illegible]	[illegible]
July [illegible]	[illegible]	New York
August 28	Pr bk Kamehameha, [illegible]	[illegible]
August 28	Br bk [illegible]	[illegible]
August 31	Br bk [illegible]	[illegible]
August 23	Br bk Gowanhead, [illegible]	Montevideo
	Br bd [illegible]	New York
	Br bk [illegible]	[illegible]
	Br bk Cobden, [illegible]	[illegible]
	Br bk May [illegible]	[illegible]
Sept [illegible]	Fr bk [illegible]	[illegible]
Oct [illegible]	[illegible]	Liverpool
Oct [illegible]	Fr bk [illegible]	Liverpool
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible] Western [illegible]	New York
	Fr bk [illegible]	Valparaiso

DOMESTIC PORTS

NACOOCHEE—Oct. 1[illegible]—Arrived Str Willamette, San Francisco.

TACOMA—Oct. 1[illegible]—[illegible] San Francisco.

PT TOWNSEND—Oct. 1[illegible]—Sailed—[illegible] San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO—Oct. 17—Arrived—Str Columbia, Portland; [illegible] Wellington, Departure Bay; [illegible] Mohican, Port [illegible] [illegible] Nanaimo; [illegible] Newcastle, N. S. W.

Cleared—Ship Continental, [illegible]

ASTORIA—Oct. 17—[illegible] Umberto [illegible] [illegible] wind N. W.

CAPE HANCOCK—Oct. 1[illegible]—Str [illegible] passed out [illegible] A. M. [illegible]

FOREIGN PORTS

[illegible]—Oct. [illegible]—Sailed—[illegible] New York.

LONDON—Oct. 1[illegible]—Arrived—Bark [illegible] Oswold [illegible]

QUEENSTOWN—Oct. 1[illegible]—Arrived—[illegible] ship [illegible] from San Francisco.

MELBOURNE—Previous to Oct. [illegible]—Arrived—[illegible] Tuesday.

STORES

[illegible] Lat. [illegible] long. [illegible] W. Am ship [illegible] from [illegible] New York.

THE HOTELS

HOLTON HOUSE

F W Watson, [illegible]	H [illegible] & wf, Olympia
J J [illegible], San Fran	F [illegible], San Fran
F R Kellogg, San Fran	[illegible] & wf, [illegible]
[illegible], Eugene	S Penny, Walla Walla
[illegible], [illegible]	F W S[illegible] & wf, Salem
W B [illegible], Salem	N F [illegible], Eugene
Dr Preston, Forest Grove	E [illegible], N Y, Pendleton
[illegible], Pendleton	[illegible], Walla Walla
F P Herring, Lone Rock	H Blackman, Heppner
F A Hudson, Dalles	D Whitman, Dalles
W W Sisters, Dalles	H J Foster, Pendleton
J Walters, [illegible]	J Smith, Vancouver
I J Sch[illegible], Astoria	Mrs J Peach & bo, Dalles

ST CHARLES

G Peterson, Dalles	W M Stanton, Linnville
R M Creely, do	C M Lowe, Jacksonville
G Watkins, do	Dr Fowler & wf, [illegible]
O R Levin, do	A McClain, Silverton
J A Pattie, Ind	H W Ferndon & w, McMinnville
C D Coleman, St Paul	
W W Ford & w, [illegible]	F Watson, McMinnville
C Lamb, Salem	N S Booth, do
A Collins, Silverton	G P Rickers, Harrisburg
Miss E McNeil, Wasco	M J Samuels, do
[illegible], [illegible]	F C [illegible], Salem
S C Pierce, Brooklyn, NY	W Clifford, do
A Crisler, Warm Sprgs	[illegible], Sacramento
Mrs W [illegible] & ch, Summerville	J A [illegible], [illegible]
J A Allen, Astoria	Mrs M Cooper, Dalles
Mrs D [illegible], St Helens	J Glenn, do
J H Ferry, [illegible]	W Brown, Rochelle
I Makin, do	A Mitchell, do
J C [illegible], Pendleton	Miss A Carl, Vancouver
S M [illegible], [illegible]	[illegible], do
A McChesney & w, do	J Edgar, do
W H [illegible], Lafayette	J J Roble, Corvallis
S Briggs, Dixie	F Leisham, Bingen
B B Orchard, S Fran	C W Miller, Forest Gr
J B [illegible], Astoria	Mrs A G Dewhurst, do
J J Adkins & w, Camas	W W Saunders, Corvallis
Mrs Clark, McGinnis	O Short, Coos bay
I Laughery, do	W D Howard, Roseburg
Mrs Spence, do	Thos Olson, Dalles
O P Adams, Millers	G C Mills, [illegible]
J W Glan, Marshland	J Ray, do
A Woodward, do	H N Ely, Quinns
Miss F [illegible], Eugene	Miss M Hudkin, Eugene
R R Hovey, do	J W Welch & dt, Astoria
J H Lowell, Albany	R Dundon, Forest Gr
J S Booser, [illegible]	J Hemman, do
F Rings, Dixie	S G Hughes, do
	J W Drummick, Dixie

OCCIDENTAL

J C Howell, Albany	J Smith, Oregon City
D Merker, do	H Wilchart, do
J J Stimpson, Olentha	G McCord, do
H Anderson & wf, Seattle	H Kellogg, do
J N Adams, Woodland	J G Stevens, Cove
E J Evens, Cascades	Mrs A Olta, Clackamas
J A Bone, Vancouver	Mrs Stevenson & 2 ch, Clackamas
C W Harris, Oregon City	
R Blair, Grand Prairie	J Smith, Skamokawa
W Blair, do	C Brown, do
G W [illegible], [illegible]	F Stamms, Independence
H M Bennett, do	Sorg McCloskey, Ga [illegible]
F H Greer, [illegible]	J B Handley, Hillsboro
C W Owen, Salem	J W Awbrey, Eugene
J E Wedell, Rainier	W W Masterson, do
H Henderson, Gresham	A M Bogart, Eugene
Miss C B[illegible], do	A D Christian, McCoy
Mrs J King, do	H D Newbury, Astoria
J W Crow, Klippas	J W Wiseman, Camas
D P Ross, do	J B Emery, Astoria
W H Patterson, Independence	B Burlow, McCoffin
F Shanch, Salem	Mrs J M Hoxie, Medford
L J Seln, Astoria	J J Thornton, Roseburg
J Campbell, [illegible]	J Agre, Wilbur
W H McDan[illegible] & w, Dixie	P Rouce, Lake Pater
J J Handley, Hillsboro	

QUIMBY

J J Atkins, St Paul	H G Brodley, Woodburn
C W Brown, Fenton	Miss P Malloy, Dallas
N W O[illegible], do	J S Duncanson, Rainier
D Derham, Hillsboro	J Olney & w, Astoria
G N Fawcett, Corvallis	H Taylor, Cornelius
C J Smith, do	W Hinkle, do
C H Curtis, do	J C Baird & w, Albany
T I Glenn, Ashland	W H Cecil, do
Mrs Crystal, The Dalles	Miss Palmer, Salem
Mrs Fragne, do	Z Dorm, Vancouver
C Allen, St Paul	J N Fuller, Tacoma
J Willis, do	J Warner, Eugene City
C O S [illegible], W T	J A Martin, Oregon
F A Creswell & w, White Rock	J Sedlatt & w, Chapman
J Urquhart & wf, Napa	J D Hill & w, Childs
[illegible] W T	J Everitt, do
N Lamson, Tacoma	Miss M Thorns, do
J B Church, do	J Brown, Stayton
W Regan, do	Mrs Griffin, Dallas
H Beals, do	C W Jett & w, Pike[illegible]
J H Andrews, do	J A Vanbaren, Del[illegible]
Mrs M A Bell, do	Mrs D P McD[illegible], Dalles
J R Credle, [illegible]	Mrs J P Stewart, do
[illegible]	J H Walker, Walla Walla

ESMOND

J W Turner, [illegible]	R Wingate, Tacoma
S J [illegible], Dalles	J L McDonald, Seattle
D J Selep, Astoria	W Stuart, Walla Walla
H [illegible] & w, Spokane	W Whitlow, Roseburg
J [illegible], St	A W Casey, N Y
J J [illegible], Astoria	

MERCHANT HOTEL

[illegible], do	J M Nelson, Dunn
J [illegible], [illegible]	W J Highfield, Oregon City
J Mikel, [illegible]	G M P Slor, do
D Wilson, do	J W Johnson, do
J Evans, [illegible]	B F Laughlin & wf, Dalles
F H Bond, Boston, Mass	
R J Smith, Oregon	J Sutter, Coburg
H Conte, Albany	D D Strang, La Camas
J O Bozorth, do	Mrs E L Page, Astoria
J R Dowling & wf, St Paul	Heinie Brown, do
	Miss Etta Downing, St Paul
W H Mousemann, St Albans	Mrs M C Carter & dtr, St Albans
Mrs N G Hayden, Roseb'g	Miss Hayden, Roseburg
H M Hayden, do	

NORTHEASTERN
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL DISPENSARY,
1036 FIRST AVE. NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT FOR DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND URINARY ORGANS.

"I HAVE had the most gratifying results in the many and varied cases of kidney and urinary affections which daily come to my department from the use of [illegible] Root Tonic."—[illegible], M. D.

[illegible] Root [illegible] says Dr. W. S. [illegible] A. M. [illegible] the Medical [illegible] [illegible] New York. [illegible] the [illegible] Company [illegible] the best [illegible] which is all came to my no [illegible]

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Medical [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Interesting to the Aged and Infirm.

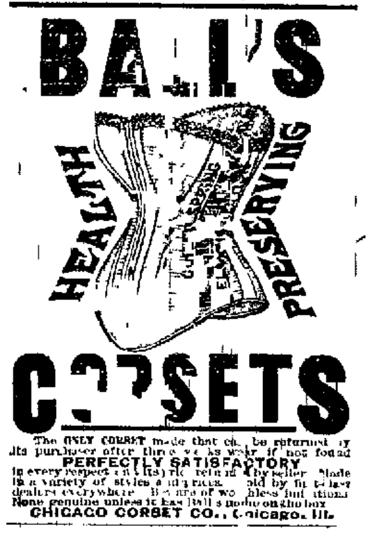
Dr. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] writes that notwithstanding the [illegible] Company's circulars [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SICK OR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS HEADACHE

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] New York [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] sold by druggists generally. [illegible] Chemical Works, New York. [illegible]



BALL'S

HEALTH PRESERVING

CORSETS

The ONLY CORSET made that can be returned by its purchaser after three weeks wear, if not found PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY in every respect, and its price refunded by seller. Made in a variety of styles and prices. Sold by first class dealers everywhere. Beware of worthless imitations. None genuine unless it has Ball's name on the box.
CHICAGO CORSET CO., Chicago, Ill.

FRESE'S

HAMBURG

TEA.

Many sufferers from kidney and liver complaint would find great relief and many might be entirely cured if they would persevere in the use of Frese's Hamburg Tea, simple vegetable remedy, which acts like magic on these organs, cleansing away all impurities and restoring to vigorous health these [illegible] organs [illegible] to disease.

A STANDARD REMEDY.

H. W. WINDOM, Lafayette City, Oregon, writes: "I take pleasure in stating that I have used WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for the past fifteen years, and have found it to be [illegible] for complaints [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] WILCOX [illegible] writes: "During our [illegible] in this State we have sold [illegible] WISTAR'S BALSAM [illegible] [illegible] without [illegible] [illegible] our best customers [illegible] [illegible] advertising it own [illegible]

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

CIDER.

FRESH AND SWEET, MADE OF GOOD, SOUND Ripe Apples, direct from the press, or boiled to any desired consistency, furnished to order in quantities to suit. For particulars address A. WREY[illegible], Shedd, Linn county, Or. 16c

LARGE REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

Agricultural Goods!

The Northwestern Manufacturing and Car Company

Are now [illegible] goods [illegible] their Warehouse,

Nos. 261 to 267 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

A [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Ketchum & Whitewater Wagons,

Columbus Buggies,

Morrison Bros. Plows,

Peerless Reapers,

Buckeye Drills,

Oregon [illegible] Springs,

[illegible] Mills, Seeders,

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE MINNESOTA CHIEF THRESHERS

AND THE

STILLWATER GIANT ENGINES

[illegible]

Call and see us

N. W. M'F'G. & CAR CO.,

261 to 267 Front st.

Grand Gift Distribution!

5 Valuable Presents 5

To be Given Away!

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] FAIR [illegible] [illegible]

We [illegible] [illegible] a [illegible] of

Chinese and Japanese Goods,

Fancy Goods, Ladies and Gents Underwear,

Jewelry, etc., etc.

WE [illegible] LOWEST LIVING PRICES

List of Prizes on Exhibition at the Fair.

[illegible]

How to Secure a Chance

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

WINNING NUMBERS [illegible] ADVERTISED

KING LEE & CO.,

ORIENTAL BAZAAR

68 Morrison St. Portland,

[illegible]

FURRIERS,

82 First St., bet Stark and Oak [illegible]

Offer at Lowest Possible Prices

SEAL SACKS, DOLMANS, FUR-LINED CIRCULARS,

And a Complete Stock of

LADIES, MISSES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

FURS.

Orders promptly filled. Good work and quality guaranteed.

Lime, Lime.

We desire to notify our customers that the Lime Company we represent has not entered into any agreement or become members of any compact with other lime companies to put up the price of lime.

We ask Architects, Builders and Contractors to call upon us for bids before purchasing elsewhere.

We guarantee [illegible] Lime equal to any other on the market. Full weights and fresh from the kiln.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO.,

34 Front street, Portland, Oregon,

Agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co.

Taylor & [illegible],

134 First Street, Portland,

General Hardware,

SOLE AGENTS

Warren Powder Mills.

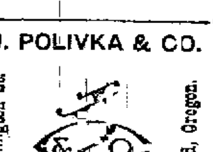
SPORTING & BLASTING POWDERS.

Boston Sporting Snap Shot, Continental and Rifle, also a fine assortment of

Jewelers' Tools, Fishing Tackle and Scroll Saws.

WHITE [illegible]

J. POLIVKA & CO.



28 Washington St.

Portland, Oregon.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HUDSON

MAKER OF

RUBBER STAMPS

DIES ETC.

STENCILS

SEALS

Seal Engraver, 31 First st.

BANKS.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and principal points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

D. P. THOMPSON, President.	F. DEKUM, Vice Prest.	R. L. DURHAM, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OR.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

Transacts a general Banking Business. Exchange on [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] New York, San Francisco and all principal points in the Northwest.

Directors

D. P. Thompson	[illegible]	M. S. Burrell
F. Dekum	[illegible]	W. A. S[illegible]
L. S. Kenney	[illegible]	W. K. Smith
S. [illegible]	[illegible]	

Union Block, cor Second and Stark Sts.

First National Bank

OF PORTLAND

[illegible]	HENRY FAILING
Vice President	H. W. CORBETT
Cashier	G. E. WITHINGTON

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco.

SIGHT AND SIXTY-DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort on the Main, Hongkong.

COLLECTIONS made [illegible] [illegible]

O. & W.

Mortgage Savings Bank

OF OREGON

[illegible], Portland, Or.

WILLIAM REID, President	WILLIAM TOWNE, Cashier

ROBERT BLEE, Vice President.

INTEREST ALLOWED DEPOSITORS

Four months 4 per cent.
Six months 5 "
Nine months 5½ "
One Year 6 "

SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SINCE 1874 Loaned over Farm and City Property.

[illegible]

Metropolitan Savings Bank.

OF PORTLAND, OR.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

[illegible]

Directors

[illegible]

N. E. cor First and Stark Sts.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter

Paid up Capital and Reserve $2,000,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London

Branches: Portland, San Francisco, Victoria [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

JAMES STEEL, [illegible] JOHNSON, [illegible]

Willamette Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OR.

No. 26 Washington Street,

PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS

[illegible]

Directors

[illegible]

London and San Francisco Bank,

LIMITED

Capital and Reserve $2,300,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Portland Branch 48 First St.

W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

INSURANCE

RAILROAD INSURANCE!

The Commercial Union Insurance Company

OF LONDON

[illegible]

SIBSON, CHURCH & CO. Agts. Portland

THE OREGON

Fire and Marine Insurance Co

OF PORTLAND, OR

Capital paid up	$230,100 00
Cash Assets	266,5[illegible] 91
M. W. FECHHEIMER	President
M. S. BURRELL	Vice President
EDWARD HALL	Secretary

BRANCH OFFICE—[illegible] STARK ST.

Union Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital - - - $750,000.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON

North side Stark bet Front & First, Portland

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LIVERPOOL

Capital	£2,000,000
Reserve Fund (in addition)	£[illegible]
Deposit in Oregon	£10,000

Agency in Portland at No. [illegible] First street.

[illegible] SCHUYLER, Agent.

South British and National. | Hamburg Magdeburg Germania.

Insurance Companies.

DEPOSITED IN OREGON $[illegible]

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO. Gen. Agts.

T. H. ALLEN, Jr., Manager.

IMPERIAL, LONDON, NORTHERN and QUEEN

Insurance Companies of London & Liverpool

Deposit in Oregon $200,000

Joint Policy [illegible] [illegible]

COPELAND & MACKAY.

General Agents [illegible] and Idaho

Office 64 and 66 Front st. Portland, Or.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

HON. J. C. LEASURE

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENTIAL Elector for Oregon, will address the people on the political issues of the day at the following named places:

Hillsboro—October 18th, [illegible] P M
Astoria—October [illegible], [illegible] P M
St Helens—October 2[illegible], 2:30 P M
East Portland Oct 2[illegible], [illegible] P M
The Dalles, October 2[illegible], [illegible] P M
Pendleton—October 2[illegible], [illegible] M
Milton—October [illegible] [illegible]
Centerville—October 28th, 7 [illegible] M

JOSEPH SIMON, Chairman	GEO W McBRIDE, Secretary

HON. M. C. GEORGE,

OREGON'S REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS will address the people upon political issues as follows:

The Dalles—Monday evening, October 20th
Pendleton—Wednesday evening, October 22d.
La Grande—Thursday, October 23, 1 P M
Union—Thursday evening, October 23d
Baker City—Friday evening, October 24th
Prairie City—Monday evening, Oct. 27th
Canyon City—Tuesday evening, Oct. 28th
Brownsville—Saturday evening, November 1st
All [illegible] irrespective of party, including ladies, are most cordially invited.

HON. J. N. DOLPH,

WILL ADDRESS THE PEOPLE UPON THE POLITICAL issues of the day at the following places:

Portland—Saturday Oct. 18, 7 P. M.

Ladies are especially invited to attend.

GEO W McBRIDE, Sec.	JOSEPH SIMON, Chairman Republican State Committee.

DR. C. KEEVER'S ELECTRIC BELT FOR MEN

[illegible] for Rejuvenating [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

For circulars giving full information address Cheever Electric Belt Co., 103 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

PILES. $1000 REWARD FOR ITCHING, BLIND or Bleeding Protruding Piles. DeBing's Pile Remedy [illegible] REDINGTON, WOODARD & CO. Agents, Portland, Or.

RIVER STEAMERS.

For Sellwood, Milwaukie and Oswego.

The Steamer "City of Sellwood"

Leaves SELLWOOD at 6 20, 8 30 A. M., 1, 3 30, 5 [illegible] P. M. Leaves Portland at 7, 11 A. M., 2, 4, 6 30, 8 P. M. Extra trips on Sunday.

FARES

To Sellwood	15c—Round trip	25c
Milwaukie	25c—Round trip	40c
Oswego	35c—Round trip	50c

Twenty trip tickets (for residents of Sellwood only) $1

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s

STRS. [illegible] OF VANCOUVER.

Capt. Jas. T. Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Alder street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Steamer Manzanillo

Leaves Morrison street wharf every alternate morning at [illegible] o'clock (Sundays excepted). On Mondays and Fridays for SKAMOKAWA and on Wednesdays for CLATSKANIE [illegible] landings, returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Independent Willamette Str A. A. McCully

Is now receiving freight for

Salem, Independence, Albany, Corvallis

And all intermediate landings on Willamette river, making two and three trips per week.

Office and landing foot of Salmon st. For particulars inquire of Z. J. HATCH, Agent, 213½ Front st. 1to

Portland and LaCamas Route.

Change of Time

On and after Monday, October 1[illegible], 1884, the steamer TRAVELER will leave Morrison street dock, Portland for LaCamas on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday [illegible] A. M.

Will leave LaCamas for Portland on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 A. M., calling at Vancouver, Fisher and [illegible] landings.

For freight or passage apply at dock or on boat.
W. S. BUCHANAN, Master.

For Astoria—Fast Line.

The steamer FLEETWOOD which has been thoroughly refitted for the comfort of passengers, will leave foot of Morrison street on Tuesday and Thursday evenings at [illegible] and on Sunday at [illegible] o'clock, arriving at Astoria at 1 P. M. on week days and on Sunday at 4 P. M. Returning leaves Astoria on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M. and arrive in Portland at 1 P. M.

[illegible] connect with the train for South [illegible]

U. B. SCOTT, President.

For Cowlitz River.

Steamer ROS KELLOGG [illegible] Yamhill [illegible] Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

SHIPPING

Br. Bk. "Archer,"

Of our direct sailing line from

Liverpool to Astoria and Portland,

Will load during all of October. For full particulars of freight, etc., apply to
MEYER, WILSON & CO., Portland,
or WILSON, MEYER & CO.
[illegible] Brunswick st., Liverpool, Eng.

FISHERMEN!

Twines and Netting

[illegible] BY THE

[illegible] and Net Company,

HOOPER & SON,

No. [illegible] South Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

W. S. MASON,

(Late of McCraken & Mason and successor to H. Abraham)

Wholesale Grocer & Commission Merchant,

Nos. 2 and 4 North Front St.,
Portland, Or.

R. C. JANION & CO. [illegible]	R. C. JANION [illegible] Victoria, B. C.

R. C. JANION & SON,

Portland, Or.

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Receive consignments of

Coal, Tin Plates, Pig Iron, Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags, Chemicals, Earthenware, Wines and Liquors, etc., etc.

MEYER, WILSON & CO. San Francisco, Cal.	WILSON, MEYER & CO. Liverpool, Eng.

MEYER, WILSON & CO.,

(Successors to Rodgers, Meyer & Co.) Portland, Or.

Shipping and Commission Merchants

[illegible] [illegible] of Wheat and [illegible] Owners and [illegible] of our direct line of sailing ships from Liverpool to Portland for J. B. White & Bro.'s Cement, [illegible] Coal, Coke, English Salt, Fire Brick, [illegible] Tin and Terne Plates, etc.

MARKETS.

Fish, Game, Poultry and Oysters.

S. M. & ALLEN—A. J. [illegible]

Portland Market, No. 90 Yamhill Street

Orders promptly filled.

PACIFIC MARKET

M. M. SPAULDING	THOS. PAPWORTH

SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,

BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS,

Corner Third and Ash Streets

A. H. JOHNSON,

CENTRAL MARKET,

Wholesale Butcher and Packer.

Special attention paid to supplying ships.

Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN

IS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN ON the Pacific coast in the treatment of all Chronic and Difficult Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

He will guarantee to cure any form of disease of the generative organs or private disease, if the patient follows his advice and treatment.

He has become an expert in the treatment of disease, weakness and derangement of the reproductive organs of both male and female, including diseases caused by the FOLLIES OF YOUTH, such as Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, or Loss of Perfect Vitality. Nearly two thirds of all the chronic diseases spring either directly or indirectly from some derangement of the sexual system and yet this subject is neglected by a majority of the Medical Profession.

Persons afflicted by any form of sexual disease or weakness often delay in calling upon the proper physician in time from a sense of modesty and sometimes from ignorance and permit those diseases to exist until their constitution becomes corrupted, their organization broken down and the hope of future happiness blighted until death becomes a welcome messenger to carry them out of their miserable existence. Everything strictly confidential under all circumstances. Lost manhood perfectly restored.

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint and all diseases of the Eye and Ear, Stomach and Bladder. He can cure where others fail, if they are curable and if not he will tell you so.

Consultation Free, and a list of printed questions sent to those living at a distance who cannot consult him personally. Enclose postage stamp for list.

Office—Nos. 132 and 134 Third street, corner of Alder opposite Masonic Hall.

Office Hours—10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M.

All letters of professional business must be addressed to Dr. Paul M. Brenan & Co., Portland, Or. 1mdiwim

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

DR. GIBBON'S Dispensary, No. 623 Kearney St., San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness and Impotency. Loss of Manhood permanently cured. The sick and afflicted should not fail to call upon him. The Doctor has visited the hospitals of Europe and obtained a great deal of valuable information, which he is competent to impart to those in need of his services. DR. GIBBON will make no charge unless he effects a cure. Persons cured at home. Call or write. All communications strictly confidential. Send ten dollars for a package of medicine. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957, San Francisco, Cal. (Mention Daily Oregonian.)

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Victims of youthful imprudence, causing Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess, will learn of a simple remedy, FREE, by addressing J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham street, New York.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.

OCEAN DIVISION.

LEAVE PORTLAND AT 12 MIDNIGHT		LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO AT 10 A. M.	
Oregon, Friday, Oct 3		State, Wednesday, Oct. 1	
State, Wednesday, Oct 8		Columbia, Monday, Oct. 6	
Columbia, Monday, Oct. 13		Oregon, Saturday, Oct. 11	
Oregon, Saturday, Oct 18		State, Thursday, Oct. 16	
State, Thursday, Oct. 23		Columbia, Tuesday, Oct. 21	
Columbia, Tuesday, Oct. 28		Oregon, Sunday, Oct. 26	
Oregon, Sunday, Nov. 2		State, Friday, Oct. 31	
State, Friday, Nov. 7		Columbia, Wednesday, Nov. 5	

Right reserved to change steamers or sailing days.

RAIL DIVISION.

Transfer steamer connecting with Atlantic Express leaves Ainsworth dock, Portland daily at 11 40 A. M.

Pacific Express arrives at Portland daily at 11 40 A. M.

Main Line Passenger Trains run daily connecting at Wallula Junction for points on N. P. R. R.

Through Sleeping Cars—Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Portland and St. Paul.

Emigrant Trains leave East Portland at 8.25 A. M. and arrive at 4 15 P. M. daily.

Emigrant Sleepers are run through to St. Paul without charge. Between Portland and St. Paul emigrants are carried on Express trains.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER DIVISION.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Portland to [illegible] [illegible] A. M.
Returning [illegible] Portland [illegible] 5 P. M.

Leave Portland for	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
Astoria & Low. Columbia	[illegible] A M	[illegible] A M	[illegible] A M	6 A M	6 A M	6 A M
Dayton, Or.	[illegible] A M		[illegible]		[illegible] A M	"
Salem				[illegible] A M		
Corvallis	[illegible] A M					"

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION, EAST SIDE,

Between PORTLAND and WEST STAYTON

[illegible] Woodburn

Trains for West Stayton leave Portland at 7.30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Brownsville via Lebanon Junction leave Portland at 11 [illegible] on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

WEST SIDE.

BETWEEN PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE

[illegible] Whites

Leave Portland at [illegible] A. M. Returning leave Airlie for Portland [illegible] A. M.

Freight for all points on Narrow Gauge Division will be received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R. East and West Side Divisions, respectively.

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DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

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Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

"OUR BABY

thrives on Horlick's Food," write hundreds of grateful mothers. Mother's milk contains no starch. An artificial food for Infants should contain no starch. The best and most nutritious food in health or sickness for INFANTS, and the best diet for DYSPEPTICS and INVALIDS, is

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ALREADY DIGESTED, free from starch and requires no cooking. Recommended by Physicians. Highly beneficial to Nursing Mothers as a drink. Price 40 and 75 cents. By all druggists. Send for Book on the Treatment of Children, free.

Easily digested and nutritious. —O. W. Bailey, M. D., Elizabeth, N. J.
Find it all that could be desired. —W. W. Reid, [illegible], Kansas.
No hesitancy in pronouncing it superior to any [illegible]. —R. S. Coburn, M. D., Troy, N. Y.

Will be sent by mail on receipt of price in stamps.
HORLICK'S FOOD CO., Racine, Wis.

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PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

To One and All.—Are you suffering from a Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often end in Consumption? If so, use "Wilbor's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime," a safe and sure remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

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Absolutely cured in 30 to 90 days by Dr. Pierce's Patent Magnetic Elastic Truss. Warranted the only Electric Truss in the world. Entirely different from all others. Perfect Retainer and is worn with ease and comfort night and day. Cured the renowned Dr. J. Simms of New York, and hundreds of others. New Illustrated pamphlet free, containing full information.

MAGNETIC ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY,

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A CARD.—To all suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to Rev. Jos. T. Inman, Station D, N. Y.

MECHANICS' FAIR

A Large Attendance Yesterday in Spite of the Weather—Noteworthy Exhibits Mentioned in Detail.

Without there being any extra attraction and in spite of the threatening weather and rain there was a large attendance at the Mechanics fair yesterday both in the afternoon and evening. To-day all children under 15 years of age will be admitted for ten cents and it will certainly be an interesting sight to see all the little ones together.

Following are descriptions of noteworthy exhibits:

THE OREGON ARTIFICIAL STONE COMPANY

Of Portland whose exhibit stands in the center of the main portion of the hall deserves more than an ordinary notice from the fact that their goods are doubtless destined to work a very material change in the architectural designs of buildings as well as in laying sidewalks, sewering cities etc. That artificial stone was known of and used in very remote ages, is amply shown. The Moors have left specimens of their artificial stone inwrought upon the rock of Gibraltar, which have successfully withstood the storms of ten centuries. The Colosseum at Rome, and the cisterns of Solomon near Tyre, which are of still higher antiquity, are almost complete in their preservation and at Jerusalem there are to be seen five immense courses of Cyclopean masonry. The base of the wall now enclosing the mosque of Omar, supposed to be a remnant of the wall of Solomon's temple, record tells us was set in place "without the noise of the hammer and the axe." Scientists have suggested that the pyramids were mainly constructed of artificial blocks made on the spot, from the sands of the desert, by some process the secret of which has been lost and never rediscovered. It is also claimed that Pompey's pillar, and the ruins of Baalbec and Palmyra were mainly constructed with artificial stone. The coffer in the King's chamber in the great pyramid bears indubitable evidence of having been made of plastic material.

In later times and nearer home we have in the city of San Domingo some very interesting historical monuments of this material. This city was founded by Bartolommeo Columbus in 1494. It is surrounded by a wall built in 1506 of artificial stone eight feet thick. Amongst the many ancient buildings, public and private, that were there constructed with this material, and which are still standing and are remarkable for their solidity is the cathedral, in which the remains of Columbus and his brother have rested for two centuries and a half. In comparison, a fortified stone house built subsequently by Diego Columbus, son of the great admiral, is in ruin.

The Vanne aqueduct which supplies the city of Paris with water, has a series of arches, some of them fifty feet in hight some three miles in length, eleven miles of tunnels, nine or ten bridges (some with a span of 150 feet), all made with artificial stone. The lighthouse at Port Said, in Egypt, is 180 feet high without a joint, and rests upon a monolith containing 400 cubic yards, all constructed of the same material. At Vesinet, near Paris, an entire church, steeple and all, has been built of artificial stone, although the steeple is 130 feet high and the work was two years in building, during which it was exposed to heat, rain and frost. Not a crack is to be found in it.

In our own land we quote a residence erected for G. A Ward Esq, at New Brighton, Staten Island, familiarly known as "the cement house," built in 1837, which, although in a very exposed position, is more solid than the day it was built. Another mansion said to be the most costly ever erected in this country is the residence of W. E. Ward at Port Chester, N Y, a full description of which was given in the *American Architect* of August 17 1877. The severest test to which artificial stone has ever been subjected was at the great fire at Chicago in 1871. Whilst granite was chipped and splintered into fragments, limestone reduced to powder, sandstone disintegrated and iron twisted into fantastic shapes, artificial stone alone remained intact, and was in shape to be immediately relaid. For sea walls or cellars it has no equal as it is absolutely impervious to water, and is of course rat proof.

In our own city this company has laid sidewalks of their stone around the new brick building owned by Corbett, Esq, on the corner of Third and Morrison streets. This pavement is supported on light groined arches, made of the same material, which have a rise only of one inch to the foot and yet possess such enormous strength that before they were thoroughly dry heavy safes and boxes of goods were wheeled over them and not a crack is perceptible. The basements are also floored with the same material, and need only examination to convince the most skeptical of their infinite superiority over natural stone of any kind.

Their exhibit in the fair comprises specimens of their stone in pavements, garden walls, looping stones with corner ornaments, beautiful paving tiles, square and octagon, in white, black and red, which when laid form a handsome pavement adapted to halls and interiors as well as to garden paths and exteriors. A handsome vase in the center is only a specimen of hundreds of patterns they manufacture. They also exhibit a refrigerator, for which they manufacture the artificial stone part. But their greatest exhibit is in sewer piping of different sizes and shapes. They can make it of any required size up to six feet in diameter. Their egg shaped sewer pipe presents many important features. Every joint of their pipe fits perfectly true into the next, and when united presents a perfectly smooth surface both inside and out. There are no protuberances at the joints to catch and retain dirt or sediment, and the older the pipe the harder it gets. Cities are certain to use this sewer pipe only so soon as they become aware of its real value. They have also samples of chimney pipes and chimney pots, and manufacture numbers of other articles, such as statuary, lions, dogs and other animals for garden ornamentation. Architects, builders and property owners would do well to examine carefully the exhibits and the estimates from the company for any work in this line they may require. The company is thoroughly responsible and will guarantee their work.

TATUM & BOWEN

Of San Francisco and Portland, at [illegible] exhibit their new high speed E H Ball patent engine which calls for the expressions of admiration and wonder from scientific mechanical experts, because of the novelty of its governor. We cannot better describe this than by quoting from an essay by Professor R H Thurston in the *Electrical and [illegible] Engineer* of February, 1884. After reviewing the Corliss, Porter Allen, Buckeye and other high type engines he writes as follows:

"Suppose steam pressure to be unchanged and the load to vary—we now have a new movement introduced. The force exerted in driving the load is transmitted through the small springs which are peculiar to this governor, and which connect the main shaft to the driving pulley, through the governor. The instant that any relaxation, or any increased tension, is felt here, the relaxation of the extension of the spring, so produced causes a change in the position of the weight-arms, and a corresponding alteration in the position of the eccentric and the steam supply is at once readjusted to meet the variation of load. This may be done so promptly and so exactly, that, however much the load may vary, the speed of the engine remains precisely the same. Load may be thrown on and thrown off to any extent that may be found desirable or necessary, and the engine goes on with its fluctuating task without an instant of visible change. Should both steam-pressure and load vary at the same time, the load-springs set the example of changing the steam distribution to meet the new conditions, and the governor springs controlling the balls are immediately seen to yield to the effect of the varying steam pressure, and to continue their motion until the flying weights have set the eccentric in correct adjustment to give the right speed. If the governor is perfectly isochronous, the new adjustment meets the case exactly and the engine runs at the intended speed as before. The load-springs may even be so adjusted that an increase of load may produce a decrease of speed to any desired extent, or even more commonly and usefully so that an added load may give increased speed. This latter is done in some cases when driving electric lights and also in saw mills and for other kinds of variable work. In the former case the engine is adjusted to give standard speed when driving full load, and to reduce its speed as lights are turned off; in the latter the engine runs at speed while the saw is cutting and slows down when the work is off.

"This engine with its novel governor is one of the most interesting products of mechanical ingenuity that has been seen since the days of Watt. As is the case with all good engines the fitting parts are made to standard gauge, and a system of inspection insures good work. Packing is dispensed with, and pains are taken in securing exactly plane and perfectly smooth surfaces at abutting points. The wearing surfaces of the valves and the rubbing parts are scraped to shape and exactness of form [illegible] surface plates. The valves [illegible] tight under steam pressure, the form of the valve being such as to permit this [illegible]."

The engine on exhibit at the fair is 10 inches in diameter of cylinder and 12 inch stroke. The crank pin is 5 inches in diameter and all working parts are steel.

Under 80 pounds pressure and 300 revolutions she develops 60 horse power, which is her most economical point of cut off. In the matter of economy these engines hold their own alongside of the most approved of the high class engines, and in the comparison of general result in actual use they are superior to any of them. Tatum & Bowen manufacture engines and boilers of any capacity, saw mill machinery, etc., and are sole agents for many of the best eastern manufactures of general machinery.

They will send their book on engines which includes Prof Thurston's entire article and much other interesting matter, free to any address.

PRENTICE, THE OLD RELIABLE

dealer in pianos, organs and musical instruments, of No 107 First street, has this year one of the most complete exhibits in the fair. He occupies a prominent position in the center of the west end gallery. The world renowned transparency forms the center ornament in his temple of music, on each side of which is a semi-circle formed of guitars, banjos and violins tastefully arranged. Centrally again on the floor stands a superb Estey organ whose gilt pipes form an appropriate center from which on the right and left are arranged a magnificent Weber and Prentice upright piano. These instruments sing their own praises. These are flanked by Estey and Western cottage organs of superior design and finish. For all these instruments Mr Prentice is the sole agent. In the center stands the *Weber Grand*, and every evening during the fair its rich, full tones may be heard throughout the entire pavilion, under the skillful manipulation of Professor Mothman one of Portland's most successful teachers.

The front part of the booth contains in handsome show cases an exhibition of musical instruments such as has seldom been seen in one place before. There are violins equal in every respect to the celebrated "Cremonas," worth hundreds of dollars each, and from those down to the modest instrument that is all sufficient for the beginner. There are silver cornets that Levy might envy. Accordeons of every style and price, flutes, clarionets, guitars and banjos of all kinds, and even the smaller articles—harmonicas, jewsharps, &c., are fully represented. Standing upon one of the show cases is a beautiful bird of bright crimson hue perched upon a branch in an elegant gilt cage, that pipes out strains of melody that outvie the nightingale, which, however, turns out upon enquiry to be only an automaton but so cleverly constructed is it that no one uninformed of the fact would think it other than a living bird. A feature which is highly appreciated by the ladies is a music book, containing a nice selection of songs and operatic music, which is given away. They are gratis to all, call and get one and at the same time examine his unique exhibit.

If you ever felt, and who has not, that music is necessary to the furnishing and enjoyment of a home, and you are without an instrument, supply yourself from his well known establishment, where you can choose anything you want from a Jew sharp to a $1000 piano.

E. B. BEHLOW

Has undoubtedly the richest, handsomest, rarest and most costly exhibit in the fair; every portion of the space allotted him is a complete specimen of Asiatic luxury and magnificence. When we look at the magnificent furs from every clime, from the frozen seas and shores of the almost unexplored Arctic regions to the burning sands of India we confess our inability to do even partial justice in the limited space at our command to this georgeous exhibition. The ladies who are the best judges of such articles will here find furs of every kind, with which they are familiar, made up into every conceivable form—into cloaks, capes, muffs, cuffs, rugs, etc. They will observe the beautiful skins of the white Arctic fox, the costly black fox, red foxes, gray foxes, and the sly Fox himself who spread such a tempting display that the husband who could refuse to purchase must be harder than adamant. There are beautiful ermines, Siberian squirrels, and a list of rarities beyond compare, any of which Behlow will make up in any style you wish, or he will sell you garments ready made in his own manufactory in the latest styles of fashion. Don't fail to look around his booth. He is courteous and polite to all, and is always willing to show his goods, whether you favor him with an order or not.

THE NORTH PACIFIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Have an excellent exhibit of carriages, manufactured at their works, corner of Twenty-second and L streets. They show a luxurious Brewster carriage, an Oregon hack, top buggies in three different styles, a thoroughbred race wagon and several carriages, all made and finished in the very highest style of art. They employ none but skilled workmen, and use none but the very best materials while they admit that a showy cheap buggy can be imported from the east for less money, they deny that any carriage can be built anywhere of equal quality for less money than they can supply it for. Buy of them, get a warranted article and save the freight. They also make fifty different styles of wagons, drays, trucks, and everything in their line. They make a specialty of repairing and painting buggies, carriages and wagons, workmanship and material guaranteed. See their exhibit and then take the Washington or Third street cars and go out to their works, and you will be astonished to find such a manufactory in Portland.

By patronizing them you will encourage and help to build up a valuable enterprise. You will keep the money at home and save money for yourself.

NELSON BALL & CO. DRUGGISTS

of 71 Third street, in Ainsworth block, exhibit an elegant assortment of perfumery and toilet articles. They have in active use a very efficient atomizer that they use with the finest quality of cologne very freely. The gentleman in charge occupies an enviable position for he gets more smiles from the ladies than any one man is entitled to, but his perfumes are really so delightful and so refreshing that he supposes he deserves them. They also show large quantities of their celebrated tonic Beef Iron and Wine, which is one of the best preparations ever offered for weak and delicate stomachs. It is palatable to take and never disagrees with the [illegible] under any circumstances. They manufacture a number of other specialties and occupy a leading position in their profession.

RUSSELL & CO.

The reason why the Russell company goods have taken the lead is that they have found the farmers of the northwest are a shrewd and intelligent set. They are willing to pay a good price, but want value received for their money. They are not to be bamboozled with balderdash and clap-trap but want facts. Now the facts are that they only manufacture and deal in a few articles. Their celebrated saw mills, whose work speaks for themselves. The new Massillon steam engine and the new Massillon thresher that have spoken for themselves this season in the Willamette valley and elsewhere, where they have surmounted all obstacles and overcome all opponents. Russell & Co. are a strictly honorable firm, and resort to no tricks or chicanery to sell their goods, and what they say can be strictly relied upon.

S. S. DOUGLASS, NATURALIST

Whose exhibits received brief mention in yesterday's OREGONIAN, has a beautiful case of stuffed birds standing in the south gallery near to the west end staircase, which will amply repay a careful examination. It contains the complete tail of a "Lyre Bird" so call from its resemblance in form to the musical instrument of that name. A pair of California Quail. The "Junco," or Snow Bird of Oregon, and also a freak of nature in one of the same species, the plumage of which is beautifully mottled. The Sinclus or Water Ouzel, a bird that although neither web-footed or a fish eater yet delights to spend his time in splashing in and diving under the water. An owl perched upon a branch in the center appears to be lazily surveying the group which comprises Doves, Humming Birds and numerous other varities.

THE SPAULDING SAW CO.

Of San Francisco exhibit a large circular saw fitted with their patent saw teeth, the cutting bit in which is secured by a key, which firmly fastens it into position. These bits have been used and fully tested in different woods and different localities, and have proved satisfactory both as regards wear and the amount of lumber they will cut. A single set of bits have cut as high as 110,000 feet of lumber. The exhibit is in charge of their energetic and courteous agent, W J Speck, and lumber men would do well to examine them.

[illegible] & LITTMAN'S

Exhibition of furs has become a regular resort for the ladies at the fair. They look and they go again time after time, never satiate with the beauty and variety of the collection. Standing for a few minutes admiring the galaxy of beauty surrounding his booth we heard nothing but exclamations of delight. "What lovely cloaks! I'll make Charley buy me a set of those Siberian Squirrels! Oh, that's utterly too too for anything! What a darling cape! Oh, I must have that muff!" etc.

THE THIRSTY CROWDS

That eagerly surround the cider mill in the agricultural departments give ample evidence of the fact that our Oregon apples can be put to Cider as the purest and most wholesome liquor. [illegible] and get a glass when and as often as you feel thirsty. It cheers but does not intoxicate.

To Day's Musical Programme

AFTERNOON

1	Crocodile Quickstep	[illegible]
2	Medley Overture, Pretty as [illegible]	[illegible]
3	[illegible]	F N Catlin
4	Golden Lays Polka Redowa	Rollinson
4	Song, "Robin Adair"	Hood
5	Rutledge Polka	Kellis
6	Mixed Candy Potpourri	Guywood
7	Viva Galop	Zikoff

EVENING—PART FIRST

1	Admiral Stowch March	Brooks
2	Scotch Comic Medley, "Hot Codlins"	E Beyer
3	Grand March "Pride of the Ball"	Keller
4	Song, "Where my sweet Nellie lies"	Cox
5	Torpedo Polka, Cornet solo	Rollinson

PART SECOND

1	[illegible] King Quickstep	[illegible]
2	Medley Overture, "Chow Chow"	[illegible]
3	[illegible] Waltzes	[illegible]
4	Ballad, "Mother kiss [illegible]"	[illegible]
5	[illegible] Cloud Galop	[illegible]

THE STAGE

DAMON AND PYTHIAS.—By far the largest and most enthusiastic audience of the week witnessed Mr George C Miln's personation of the noble Damon last evening. A pleasing incident of the occasion was the attendance in a body of the Portland lodge of Knights of Pythias who were greeted with a round of applause as they filed in and took their seats a few minutes before the rising of the curtain.

Mr Miln's rendition of the philosophic patriot and devotee of friendship was a fine exhibition of careful study and earnest effort. His reading of the lines of the play was all that could be desired, save in a few instances in which he allowed his voice to sink too low to enable the audience to catch his words. And, we may say in passing it is one of Mr Miln's occasional faults in all his impersonations that, in his efforts to be impressive, he permits his voice to become so guttural as to be almost indistinguishable. This is a fault easily remedied by one possessing the power of voice of Mr Miln. His scene in the senate in the second act, was a splendid dramatic effort both in action and in speech, as were also the scenes with his wife and child in the fourth and Pythias in the last act. His entire conception of the character, while differing somewhat from that of Forrest and McCullough, is, in its way equally as meritorious, and is entitled to commendation for its originality and the careful and artistic manner in which it is worked out. The Pythias of William Lloyd was by far the best piece of acting he has done during this engagement. It is an exacting part, but the exactions were fully met and a most vigorous personation of the loyal friend was given. The Calanthe of Miss Adele Payn was well done, the work in the second and last acts being particularly fine. The rest of the cast was only fair.

Mr Miln has now been seen and heard in five roles, running the gamut of tragedy, and an impartial verdict is that he is a great actor. There are slight shortcomings in every character essayed. These time will remedy, but when it is considered that Mr Miln stepped upon the dramatic stage only two years ago, his achievements must be set down as astonishing. His future as a tragedian is assured. The engagement closes to-night with "The Fool's Revenge." This afternoon, "Romeo and Juliet."

DRAMATIC RECITALS.—Louise Humphrey Smith, better known as Mrs D B Smith, after an absence of nearly three years, will give two of her highly interesting dramatic recitals at New Market theatre on next Wednesday and Friday evenings, October 22 and 24, where on both occasions she will be assisted by several well known society people. Of a recent performance in San Francisco the *Chronicle* says: "Louise Humphrey Smith recited the 'Creeds of the Bells' in an exceptionally effective way, a very flexible and resonant voice enabling her to reproduce the sound of every variety of 'church-going bell' known to theologians or brass founders. She was enthusiastically recalled, and recited with even more marked success the poem recording the unpardonable sin of widower Deacon Hartly, who fell so far from grace as to kiss a pretty girl."

THE TIVOLI.—There was a full dress rehearsal of "Satanella" last evening at the Tivoli, witnessed by only a few friends of the actors. People who are expecting a treat when the theatre reopens to-night are not aware what great pains have been taken to produce the piece properly and how magnificent it will all appear when the curtain rises on the new scenery and gorgeous costumes. The actors, too, are well up in their parts, and there will be few if any faults in the first presentation. The chorus has been increased, and Louis Dannasch, the favorite tenor, once more will gain applause from the Tivoli audiences.

NOTES

It is said Fred Warde will fill Mr John McCullough's dates vacated by illness.

"Do you know the nature of an oath?" said his honor to a small kid. "No, sir." "What will become of you if you lie?" "I'll either go to the bad place, or ahead of a show." He was sworn and the court adjourned for beer.

The Waco (Tex.) *Examiner* has the following rules and regulations for the opera house: 1. No smoking permitted in any part of the house. 2. Gentlemen are expected to remove their hats on entering either the balcony or dress circle. 3. No gentleman without a coat on will be admitted to any part of the house. 4. The first three rows in the balcony are always reserved. 5. Only those who deport themselves as gentlemen will be permitted to remain in the house. 6. The management would suggest and request that the mode of applause be the clapping of hands and not the stamping of feet and shrill whistling. 7. The management would further request that any gentleman finding it absolutely necessary for his happiness to use tobacco during a performance will please not expectorate on the floor or carpets. By notifying an usher, he can secure the use of a cuspidor.

The New York *Star's* "man about town" relates the following: After all the talk about General Banks' talented daughter going on the stage, she has kicked and resigned her brilliant prospects. She was to have played at a first-class theater in Boston. She had rehearsed Juliet and Pauline, and it was two days before the date of her debut. She rushed on the stage at the final rehearsal in a rage. "I see my pictures are in the windows of a liquor store," said she. "Yes," said the manager—"they're in every liquor store in town." "Remove them at once," said the high spirited lady. "It can't be done. Actresses are always advertised in liquor stores," said the manager. "You can't be an actress and avoid the liquor stores." "Then I'll take my picture out and I won't be an actress." All of the pictures were taken out of the stores, the dramatic company was disbanded, and Miss Banks is not an actress.

The last mail from Australia brought the gratifying news that the Emelie Melville opera company had concluded a season of forty weeks at the Bijou opera house in Melbourne, and that the engagement had been the most successful in the history of that theater—the auditorium being crowded every night during the season. Following the mail advices came a cable dispatch to the effect that Miss Melville with a full company numbering over forty persons had sailed from Melbourne for Calcutta, India, on the 2d of September last under engagement to Manager Frost for a six months' tour of the Orient. The lady has had a visit to India in contemplation for a long time, quite satisfied that it would be profitable one and only awaited a fitting opportunity to make it. Compared to the much besung and lyrically tortured United States, India is "fresh woods and pastures new" where money is plenty and professional talent amply rewarded.

SOMETHING ABOUT INCUBATORS

NEW ERA, Or, Oct 15

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

In an item under the heading "No Improvement in Nature" in your issue of the 14th inst, you are unwittingly unjust to incubators and the state of Oregon. I started raising chickens artificially hatched on September 1, 1883, and have continued doing so at intervals ever since with remarkably good success, having marketed a great many and having now between 500 and 600 on my place which I purpose retaining for breeding stock. The title of the item is itself a fallacy, as I have never heard the claim advanced by any intelligent disinterested party that incubators are an improvement on hens. They are merely a substitute, but an indispensably necessary one on a farm devoted to raising chickens for the early market. The largest profits in the poultry business are made by disposing of chickens at from ten to twelve weeks old during the months of April, May and June, and to make those profits for the poultry raisers is the mission of the incubator. Out of ten settings I have hatched percentages from 94 to 68, the latter being in the month of January during one of our severest frosts. I will not trespass on your space to enter into the subject of incubation natural or artificial, in all its details, but will merely remark that when seeking a substitute for one of the most delicate of the Lord's handiwork, the hen it is advisable to seek out the best, regardless of cost. If money is expended for a cheap machine it is almost invariably lost. My machines, of which I have three of a capacity of 1,000 eggs, cost $300, and although of different patents, all have proved satisfactory and all entirely automatic in the regulation of the heat, which is controlled in one instance by the electricity and in the other two by thermostatic bars, rendering altogether unnecessary any night watching.

To insure the best results from any reliable machine the eggs must be perfectly fresh, not older than three days, laid by hens of a certain age running with cocks of a certain age, housed warmly and cleanly, fed regularly and intelligently, and the instructions accompanying the incubator rigidly adhered to. I will conclude this letter by one example. In the month of April, out of 299 fertile eggs I hatched 291 chickens, and raised 277. I will gladly afford any information in my power to those already having or desirous of having incubators.

THOS. J. HOLT.

ARMY NEWS

Personal and General Information Concerning the Regular Army and Its Officials

General George W Getty, U S A, retired, celebrated his 65th birthday last week.

Orders have been promulgated relieving Major W A Elderkin as chief commissary of subsistence for the department of the Columbia, and ordering Captain Charles A Woodruff, now at Santa Fe, to succeed him. Captain Elderkin will relieve Major W H Bell at Newport barracks, Kentucky.

Major R S Vickery, medical corps has been ordered to Vancouver barracks for station.

Major John Green of the First cavalry has been given eight months' leave of absence. The old man has served many years on the frontier, and his friends will be glad to see him take a long respite from campaigning.

The resignation of First Lieutenant C F S Wood of this city took effect September 2d, and Second Lieutenant Francis J Patten of the Twenty first infantry, received a long waited for promotion. Lieutenant Patten was stationed at Fort Boise.

Major Rodgers, Captain Taylor and Captain McMurray, of the First United States artillery, have been appointed a commission to visit Port Townsend and vicinity for the purpose of reporting upon a practicable point for the establishment of an artillery station. Points Wilson and Partridge will be visited, and the former will probably be favorably reported upon by these experts.

Governor Squire has received from the Rock Island arsenal a notification of the request for 100 swords, with steel scabbards for non-commissioned officers of the territorial militia.

Captain George T Olmstead, Jr has been dismissed from the army for embezzlement. Captain Olmstead has occupied an anomalous position in the army for several years, being appointed a captain, but left unassigned to any regiment. Thus no promotions will result from his dismissal, his position being permanently vacated by his removal.

First Lieutenant James S Maisteller Twenty fourth infantry, was accidentally killed while hunting in Indian territory, several days ago.

Lieutenant Sol Sparrow, Twenty first infantry, has gone to Massachusetts on leave of absence.

Lieutenant Colonel Douglas Fourteenth infantry has taken command at Fort Townsend. His family came from the east this week.

Captain S P Jocelyn, Twenty first infantry, on the first inst, took station as recruiting officer at Albany, relieving Captain Mills, Second infantry, who went to Philadelphia.

General O O Howard and his son, Lieutenant Guy Howard, are now on the voyage home from Europe, expecting to be in Omaha on the 20th inst. They witnessed in September the military maneuvers of the French Army at Auch. On September 10th they were at the state dinner given by the French minister of war to the diplomatic representatives in France. General Howard paid a visit to the Marquis de Rochambeau, who was with the Union army for a time during the rebellion. General Howard while in France was given the decoration of the Legion of Honor which however, he cannot accept without permission from congress.

The Sidney *Telegraph* of October 4th says:

Desertions from the Twenty-first infantry have been very few since the regiment has been in this department.

Private Crow formerly regimental clerk of the Twenty first infantry, has made application to be attached to the signal service department.

Lieutenant Fred Palmer arrived this week and has been assigned to duty with company E. He graduated from West Point and is now the junior officer of the regiment.

There will be a wedding on the 22d of the present month at Fort Sidney. A lieutenant of the Twenty-first infantry, stationed at Fort Russell and a lady of Fort Sidney, are the parties engaged.

CADET STRANG'S DEATH

We have been permitted to cull the following extracts from letters from Lieut Fred Schwatka to A E Strang of Salem relative to the death and burial of Cadet Fred S Strang at the United States naval academy, setting at rest all reports regarding the immediate cause of his untimely end. Lieut Schwatka, writing from Annapolis, Md., under date of Oct. 4th, says:

"It is a terrible termination to us all doubly terrible in the bright prospects that were opening for him, as he had succeeded at everything, passed at the head, so the superintendent tells me, of the September cadets in his preliminary examination. Small as it is, it is a consolation to know that it took death to defeat him, and he died without a failure against him. His accident happened one week ago last Friday (Sept 26) while getting out of his hammock on the training ship Santee. In reaching up to take hold of the ropes to help him out he made too violent an effort and was ruptured. So serious were the academy surgeons that the chief went to Washington personally and secured a specialist in these operations. Fred collapsed several times under the chloroform, and this forced them to hurry although the result would not probably have been different as it is a very critical operation, especially to young persons. Five surgeons assisted the operator, nothing considered of any importance whatever being left even to the hospital stewards. Fred was quite weak from exceedingly close and hard study to prevent failure and this undoubtedly caused the collapse at the operation and affected the chances of his recovery. The chief surgeon of the examining medical board voted to reject him physically on account of his tendency to rupture, but his [illegible] examination caused that consideration to be waived."

HIS BURIAL.

Cadet Strang was buried on the afternoon of October 5, 1884, in the Naval cemetery at Annapolis, Md. Chaplain A A McAllister officiating at the chapel and the grave. Eight sailors acted as active pall bearers, [illegible] of Cadet Strang's classmates as the honorary ones. The battalion of naval cadets, officers and [illegible] of the academy and hundreds of citizens attended. Lieutenant Fred Schwatka, Cadet Strang's uncle, and Mrs Schwatka were the only relatives present. A funeral salute was fired at the grave.

SALEM NOTES

SALEM, Oct [illegible]

Circuit court in session.

Plenty of wheat coming into market.

Governor Moody returned home this morning.

The weather is just what the farmers require.

Supreme court has adjourned until Monday next.

Mrs Dr Sawtelle has been visiting friends in Salem.

Captain John Mullan of Washington, D C, is in the city.

Mr and Mrs Columbus Brown, of Astoria, are visiting friends in this city.

The law class of '84 had their photo taken in a group by W P Johnson the artist, of this city.

Capt J D Biles, of Portland, was in the city yesterday looking after his interests as candidate for the United States senate.

Tom Dairs, indicted by the grand jury for assault on a Chinaman with intent to kill, was honorably acquitted when placed upon trial.

Samuel E. May, formerly secretary of state in Oregon, was married at Delevan, Illinois, on the 9th inst., to Miss Emma E. Gale, of that city.

The members of the relief corps of Sedgwick post, G. A. R., are making arrangements for giving a grand sociable on Tuesday evening next.

Captain L S Scott and family have moved to Portland, after many years' residence in this city. A host of friends wish them prosperity in their new home.

Hon. L I McArthur delivered an address before the Cleveland and Hendricks club of this city last evening. He is an able speaker and ought by rights to espouse a better cause.

J K. Chapman, of Hornellsville, N Y, a delegate to the brotherhood of locomotive engineers, which recently met in San Francisco, is with his father visiting Capt T C Smith of this city.

The following weddings have taken place in Marion county during the present week: Theo M Prentano to Kate Ahern; Casimer Lorence to Miss Barbara Dencer; J M Skaife to Miss Josie Keene and Hugh C Colwell to Miss Lizzie Gleeson.

Many of our citizens being desirous of hearing Hon George H Williams speak on the political issues of the day it has been suggested that the Blaine and Logan club of this city invite him to visit Salem before the campaign closes and favor us with one of his rousing speeches.

Strenuous efforts are being made to secure the commitment of Caldwell, who a few weeks since robbed Caldwell, Becker & Co's establishment in this city, to the Oregon insane asylum, on the charge of insanity. Drs Reynolds, McAfee and others have examined him and pronounce him insane.

A J Crossman, our worthy postmaster, has received instructions from headquarters to notify the owners of the premises now occupied as a post office that their bid for fitting up a new office has been accepted by the department. The decision has elicited considerable adverse criticism and considerable interest is manifested as to what will be the next move on behalf of either side.

CHURCH NOTICES.

[illegible] Band of Hope No 1 at 2:30 P M to-day, corner of Third and D streets.

South Portland Chapel (Unitarian)—Sunday school meets at 3 P M. No evening service.

[illegible] the First Christian Church, Park and Columbia [illegible] at 11 A M and 7:30 P M [illegible]

South Portland M E Mission, [illegible] hall, corner Meade and Hood streets. Sunday school at [illegible] P M. Preaching at 7:30 P M by Rev C M [illegible]

Grace Church, corner [illegible] and Taylor. Preaching by the pastor Rev J W [illegible] Caswell at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. Sunday school at 12:15 [illegible]

First Presbyterian Church, Washington and Third streets. Services morning and evening [illegible] by the pastor, Rev [illegible] Lindsley. Strangers and [illegible] all young men cordially invited.

[illegible] church, corner of Yamhill and Seventh. [illegible] Services at 11 [illegible] of the evening sermon [illegible]. The public is invited.

[illegible] street M E church, Rev C W [illegible] pastor. Services morning and evening. Sunday school at 12:30. Young people's prayer meeting at 6:30 P M. The pastor will preach.

Christadelphians meeting over [illegible] on First, between Stark and Washington streets [illegible] 11 A M. Subject [illegible]

Progressive Religious [illegible]

Centenary M E Church, corner Ninth and [illegible]. Preaching by the pastor [illegible] at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. Sabbath school [illegible]. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at [illegible].

Plymouth Congregational church, corner [illegible] streets. [illegible] pastor. Services at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. Sabbath school [illegible] P M. All classes, especially young men, cordially invited.

[illegible] Presbyterian church, [illegible] hall, corner First and [illegible]. Rev [illegible] pastor. Preaching at 11 A M. Sabbath school [illegible] P M. Services with reference to the day of special prayer for Sabbath school.

The Church of [illegible], corner Third and [illegible] streets, [illegible] pastor. Preaching at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. Meetings during the week on Monday and Friday evening, temperance. On Tuesday and Thursday evenings, bible study and prayer.

First German Evangelical church, corner Eighth and Clay streets. Services Sunday, October [illegible], 11 A M and 7:30 P M. Preaching by the pastor, J A Schlenk, residence 191 Clay street. Sunday school at 9:30 A M, [illegible] superintendent. The public are cordially invited at [illegible] services.

Hall Street M E Church, corner Hall and Sixth streets. Preaching at 11 A M by Rev C M [illegible]. Sunday school at 12:30 P M. In the evening [illegible] service conducted by S W [illegible]. Everybody invited to come and [illegible]. Seats free. [illegible] strangers [illegible] welcome and at home.

Calvary Presbyterian church, corner Ninth and Clay streets. Preaching at 11 A M and 7:30 P M by Rev [illegible]. Sunday school at 12:15 P M. Young People's Christian [illegible] will hold their usual prayer service Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock. All [illegible] are cordially invited to all these services.

Young Men's Christian Association, corner First and Salmon. Services: Bible study for young men Sunday morning at 10:30. [illegible] Address by the Rev C H Lee. [illegible] rooms [illegible] daily except Sunday from 9 A M to 10 P M. Young Men's meeting at 7:30. All are cordially invited.

First Baptist church, corner Fourth and Alder. Rev J Q A Henry, pastor. Preaching services at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. Morning theme: "The Relation of Reason to Moral and Spiritual Truth." Evening subject: "The [illegible] Mount [illegible]." [illegible] continued [illegible] Sunday evening. [illegible] All services [illegible] cordial welcome [illegible] all strangers invited.

EAST PORTLAND CHURCHES

St David's Episcopal church, [illegible] John W Sellwood, rector. Services at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. Sunday school at 9:30 A M.

W C T U.—Regular meeting Thursday at 2:30 P M at [illegible] hall. Mrs [illegible] Mendenhall president, Mrs M [illegible] secretary.

St Francis Catholic church, corner Eleventh and J streets. Rev [illegible] Macken rector. High mass at 10:30 A M; Rev [illegible] officiating.

Lee's chapel, Tibbett's addition—Preaching by Rev D O G[illegible] at 4 P M. Sabbath school at 3 P M. Strangers and friends invited.

Presbyterian church, corner Sixth and [illegible] streets. Preaching by the pastor Rev D O Ghormley at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. Sabbath school at 12:30. Strangers invited.

M E church, Rev S P Wilson, pastor. Service at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. Sunday school at [illegible]. Service will be devoted to the [illegible] of Sabbath school throughout the day. An interesting programme has been arranged. All are invited to attend.

First Baptist church, corner of C and Seventh streets. Preaching by the pastor Rev C H [illegible] at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. Themes: Morning, "The Deity of Christ"; evening, "Heaven." Sunday school at 12:30. Strangers are welcome.

First Presbyterian Church, Albina. Rev W O [illegible], pastor. Regular services resumed at 11 A M and 7:30 P M in the Presbyterian hall on Russell street. Sunday school at [illegible] P M and at Multnomah school house at 4:30 P M. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Zion Evangelical church, corner of Sixth and [illegible] streets, Stephens' addition—Services at 11 A M and 7 P M by the pastor Rev C C Poling. Themes: Morning, "The Nature and Reasons of the Christian's Hope"; evening, "The Church's Banner." Sunday school at 10 A M. [illegible] at 6 P M. General prayer meeting Thursday evening [illegible] at 7:30. Seats free. All will be made welcome.

THE COURTS.

FRIDAY, Oct 17, 1884

U S CIRCUIT COURT, DEADY, J

I K Brooks vs [illegible] Tyng et al—Ordered that receiver be appointed to give bond in $5,000, to be approved by the master.

Tatum & Bowen vs Smith & Owen—Motion to [illegible] argued and submitted.

Arnt Weyang admitted to citizenship.

Julius H Breitels—Same.

John Griebal—Same.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—[illegible], J

FRIDAY, Oct 17, 1884.

State of Oregon vs McDonald—Larceny; appointed and tomorrow to plead.

Henry Jones—Excused until tomorrow from serving as juror.

Charles Ferguson vs Land & Sexton—On trial.

Hawthorne et al vs City of East Portland—Decree.

Leslie Cook vs E S May et al—Judgment confirmed in the sum of $[illegible] and costs.

A S Shattuck vs L Stephens—Decree.

Charles St [illegible]—Admitted to citizenship.

J J McKeen—Same.

David M Keen—Same.

C F Willis vs Jacob [illegible]—Plaintiff has until October 28 to move, demur or plead to amended answer.

John H Tell admitted to citizenship.

State of Oregon vs J [illegible] Heggs—Motion for new trial denied. Sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Haseltine et al vs W F Espey et al—Modification of order entered October 16.

Grand jury present one indictment.

POLICE COURT, MORELAND, J

TUESDAY Oct. 17, 1884

H D Griffith—Drunk and disorderly; forfeited bail.

M Tuskey—Disorderly by fighting; forfeited bail.

John Allen—Same; fined $10.

Wm Hocker—Drunk and disorderly; fined $10.

BAKER CITY ITEMS

BAKER CITY, Oct 15

Quite a number of farmers are not through with their threshing.

The business men here are justly incensed at the misstatements of "Leonidas," a correspondent of your paper.

The prisoners confined in the county jail made their escape again last Friday about noon, but were recaptured in about three hours. They cut out with a case knife saw and dug under the fence enclosing the jail.

Hon J F Caples made a rousing speech here last night. He was listened to for two hours and was frequently applauded. It is generally conceded that his was the best speech made here by any speaker so far in the campaign. At the close three cheers were given for Blaine and Logan.

SUPREME COURT.

SALEM, Or, Oct 17

Court met at 10 A. M. full bench being present.

Chas A. Cogswell appellant vs. H C Wilson respondent. Appealed from Lake county, argued and submitted.

The State of Oregon ex rel Joseph Knott respondent vs S W Crame and Elizabeth Crame appellants. Appealed from Douglas county argued and submitted.

Court adjourned until 10 A. M., Oct 20th.

MINING STOCKS

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct [illegible]

Alta	1 [illegible]	Hale & Norcross	
Alt[illegible]	1	[illegible] White	40
Best & Belcher	1 50	Mexican	
Bodie Con	4	Mono	1
Bullion	[illegible]	Ophir	
Chollar	2 00	Potosi	
Con Cal & Virginia	4	Savage	1 0
Crown Point	1 40	Sierra Nevada	1 [illegible]
Eureka Con		Union	80
Gould & Curry	1 00	Yellow Jacket	1 50

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK, Oct [illegible]

N P Preferred	42 [illegible]	Northwestern	85
Or & Trans	15 [illegible]	Lake Shore	
Or Imp Bonds	66	N Y Central	91
Western Union	63¾	Erie	15 [illegible]
Pacific Mail	5[illegible]		

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

Western Union	6[illegible]	Or & Trans	15[illegible]
C [illegible] & N Stock	70 ½		

Resurrected

with

Greater Vigor than [illegible] Defiant Blood,

[illegible]

THE

FARMERS' & MECHANICS'

STORE.

Under the Proprietorship of

Prager Bros.

Reopening Sep 24 1884 at 7 P M

At the S. E. corner of First and Taylor Sts.

The stock will consist of a

Complete Assortment

of

New Merchandise.

It will be a Fresh Stock from Front to Rear.

The Clothing

Of the Latest Pattern,

The Dry Goods,

Of Newest Designs,

The Groceries

Fresh, possessing their Original Aroma,

And above all will the old rule of

One Price to All

Be Strictly Enforced.

We hereby notify the public that all rules which once have made the old Farmers and Mechanics' Store famous for its dealing upon strict principles of honesty and integrity, will be enforced by our present clerks, they having been instructed in them and their observance strictly enjoined upon them.

We shall, as heretofore, deal with our customers in an upright and above board manner—mark our goods in plain figures and take no less.

MORE ANON.

SMOKE

VAQUERO!

The Best Domestic

CIGAR

In the Market.

FOR A BUSINESS EDUCATION

GO TO THE

COLUMBIA

Commercial College,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

N W cor Second and Salmon Sts.

See [illegible] C JOURNAL for information.

Address [illegible] S JAMES Principal,

Mention [illegible] Box 583 Portland, Or.

TUTT'S

PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

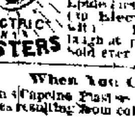
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St, New York.



COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS

[illegible] the instant [illegible] Rheumatism, [illegible] Coughs, Colds, [illegible] Back, Stomach and Bowels, Shooting Pains, Numbness, Hysteria, [illegible] Palpitation, Dyspepsia, [illegible] Collins Plasters (an Electric Battery [illegible] Porous Plaster) and laugh at pain. Twenty-five cents. Sold everywhere.

When You Catch Cold

Benson's Capcine Plasters quickly drive away pains and aches resulting from cold. Try them. 25c.

I. F. POWERS,

Manufacturer and Dealer.

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SETS

In All Styles and at Low Prices.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Papers, Window Shades & Upholstery Goods

Of All Descriptions, at his Warerooms,

On 188 and 190 First St.,

Running through 200 feet and connecting with his second hand store on 191 Front st.

Stoves and Household Goods bought, sold or exchanged.

Special accommodations to parties wishing to store Furniture, Pianos etc.

PORTLAND, OR.

. Se[illegible] & Co.

JOBBERS OF

Crockery, Glassware,

ETC. ETC.,

Call special attention to their Fine New Importation of

Campaign Plates,

With Beautifully Executed Portraits of

BLAINE, LOGAN, CLEVELAND and HENDRICKS.

Ex Alpheta from London, England, direct,

The Latest Styles of Printed Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, etc., etc.,

The Newest Styles and Designs in Stand and Hanging Lamps, Chandeliers, etc., etc.

Cor. B and Front Sts.,

PORTLAND OR.

Great Bargains,

One Decker Bros. Upright, but little used

One do do do

One Fisher do do

One Emerson, new

Correspondingly Low Prices on others

NEW PIANOS,

Ranging from $225.

Also, Organs from $65.

GUITARS, with patent heads, from $

VIOLINS

With BOX and BOW Stainer Model, $6.

All other Musical Merchandise at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Agents for S. S. Stewart Parlor and Concert Banjos, also Courtois, Mesenharter and Higham

BAND INSTRUMENTS.

Outfits for Bands and Drum Corps a Specialty.

The Oldest and Largest Music House on the Coast.

Kohler & Chase,

71 Morrison St., Portland.

PORTLAND SANITARIUM

—AND—

Eye and Ear Infirmary.

DR. PILKINGTON HAS FOR SEVERAL YEARS [illegible] Nervous Diseases [illegible] is a specialty [illegible] Ailments.

Drunkenness and the Opium Habit

[illegible] confirmed, [illegible] Where he can [illegible] under his personal supervision he undertakes [illegible]

CURL THEM,

[illegible]

OFFICE—DEKUM'S BLOCK.

[illegible] Washington streets, Portland, Or.

CASH IS OUR MOTTO!

Groceries at Bed-Rock

20 lbs Pearl Sago

20 lbs Pearl Tapioca

15 lbs No 1 Island Rice

10½ lbs Dry Gran Sugar

13 lbs No 1 Island Sugar

5 pkgs C I Matches

1 dozen 2 lb cans McMurray's Oysters

6 S & R Lucca Oil quarts

A fresh lot of Walter Wilson's Pearl Soda Biscuits, per lb.

All Other Goods in Same Proportion

AT

BRISTOL & BUXTON'S,

No 50 Morrison street, bet. Second and Third. Orders by mail promptly filled.

CLOSING OUT

THE ENTIRE STOCK

OF THE

New York Jewelry Co.

107 FIRST ST.

All Goods Retailed at Wholesale Prices.

"THE WAY MOTHER COOKS"

Hot Oyster Soup

Roast Venison currant Jelly Roast Pork, [illegible]

Cold Slaw German Pickles

Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread

Deviled Chicken Salad Pickled Pigs Feet

Hot lunch served every evening, from [illegible]

AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE

106 First St.,

CHAS. F SLITER, Proprietor.

Mixed drinks served in the best style by [illegible] barkeepers. Also the renowned "Culmbacher" Imperial Beer imported expressly for us.

ZAN BROTHERS

MANUFACTURERS OF

Brooms and Wooden Ware, [illegible] of Willow Ware.

NOS. 12 AND 14 NORTH FRONT [illegible]

VOL 3. NO 14.

ONE TOO MANY

[illegible]

[illegible] ving delivered this sweeping denunciation [illegible] e pioneers, to which he added a few strong [illegible] highly profane expletives, Dan resumed [illegible] and the citizens of Great Joy dropped [illegible] y one by one. Great Joy has always been [illegible] s yet, a remarkably pious community [illegible] ot approve of bad language.

Bad man," said one with a shake of his [illegible] to his neighbor when the matter was [illegible] d over in the saloon.

Bet yer he left the state for something," said [illegible] her.

I never did like Yankees anyway," remarked [illegible] n from Tennessee. "They're little better [illegible] ers."

[illegible]